


Spring 1901


Gunson, Higbie & Co.
Seed Specialists,
Rochester, N.Y.



Catalogue of
Farm Seeds.



*As the Seed
is, so shall the
Harvest be &*



INDEX.



POTATOES.

	PAGE
EARLY ENVOY - - -	9
THE DOOLEY - - -	10-11
THE KAISER - - -	12-13
WHITE GIANT - - -	14-15
CHURCHILL SEEDLING	16-17
EARLY CANADA - - -	18-19
DUBLIN PRIZE - - -	20-21
EARLY YORK - - -	22-23

O A T S.

SENSATION - - -	24-25
20th CENTURY - - -	26-27
SUNSHINE - - -	28-29

C O R N.

ELDORADO - - -	30-31
WISCONSIN DENT - -	32-33
MONROE FLINT - - -	34
MULTICOLOR - - -	35
CARNIVAL - - -	36
SENECA - - -	37

SWEET CORN.

	PAGE
90-DAY MONARCH - - -	38

PUMPKIN.

BIG TOM - - -	39
---------------	----

BARLEY.

HUMBOLDT - - -	40
TRIUMPH - - -	41

SPRING WHEAT.

CLIMAX - - -	42-43
--------------	-------

BEANS.

WHITE WONDER - - -	44
BOSTON SMALL PEA - -	44

Sprayers, Etc.

AUTO-SPRAY - - -	46-47
NEW ERA - - -	48
METALLIC BASKETS, -	49
HANDY BAG HOLDERS,	50





Carnival.

A valuable, new variety of Yellow Dent Corn. The result of many years cross fertilizing and selecting. Ears, large with small cobs; the grain is a handsome golden color.

This corn has large ears and is not adapted for growing in northern climates, but for Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, southern Nebraska, southern Iowa, and all points which have a similar climate, or are located farther south, it is the best corn in existence for any farmer to grow.



The Wonderful, New, White 20th Century Oats.

An enormous yielder. Heaviest grain of best quality. Thin hull. Has taken first prize wherever shown. Greatest success of the Century, both as to yield and quality.



EXTRA EARLY ENVOY.

A new, extra early variety of the rose type ; ten days earlier than the Early Ohio ; vines grow short, stocky and very vigorous ; tubers rose to flesh color ; cooks clear white and mealy. A very heavy cropper.



THE DOOLEY.

A seedling, oblong, main crop, white potato. The heaviest yielding variety in existence. GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. Best quality and shape. Cooks white and mealy.

Descriptive Catalogue of

For Spring
of 1901
Delivery



FARM SEED SPECIALTIES

Grown and For Sale by

Gunson, Higbie & Co.,

Seed Growers
and Importers

Rochester, N. Y.

To Our Agent:

THE first few pages of this catalogue will be devoted to giving you such instruction in argument and example as will permit you to convince all "would-be-customers" of the excellent investment we offer in the line of seed specialties.

No man will be your customer unless you can show him that it is to his advantage, in dollars and cents, to invest with you. It should be your first duty to make yourself acquainted with these arguments in order that you may talk to your customers with the utmost confidence.

The varieties we offer the public are the "CHOSEN FEW". Out of the scores of varieties now in cultivation, we know of nothing as good as the kinds we offer and our position in the trade enables us to be thoroughly well posted. We might handle many more kinds but they COULD NEVER RANK WITH THESE HERE PRESENTED.

We have in every case tried to give a correct description of each variety, so that customers can make an intelligent selection. It pays to buy THE BEST and "the best" is what we offer regardless of cost.

We Pay all Freight and Duty.

on our seeds, and customers pay us only when goods have been safely received; and we **guarantee** all our seeds to be **true to name** and grow, to this extent, that if they fail in either particular, **we will refill the order free at our next delivery.** Other seed houses **require customers to remit in advance and pay cost of transportation.** Farmers should buy small amounts of several varieties, find out which are best adapted to their particular soil and climate and then grow their own seed. **They can grow their own seed in quantities cheaper than anyone else can grow it for them.**

This Catalogue is for the exclusive use of our agents in presenting the merits of our Seeds to the public. We issue circulars for FREE DISTRIBUTION.

WE use the annual product of more than 1200 acres, and are the largest growers of FARM SEEDS on this continent.

**How our
SEEDS
are grown**

SINCE our trade extends east to the Atlantic, south to the Gulf of Mexico, west to the Rocky Mountains and north to extremely cold localities, we take every precaution to have seed that will give good results wherever we may sell. While we use the crops from over 1200 acres, right here at Rochester, which supplies the bulk of our seed, we cannot grow some varieties of seed in this climate. Most of our varieties of Dent Corn we grow in one of the most fertile counties in the State of Ohio. Every precaution is taken with all crops to keep each variety separate and free from any admixture.

STANDING INVITATION.

To all customers or salesmen visiting Rochester at any time, we extend a hearty invitation to call on us and look over our warehouses and cellars or the crops in growing season.

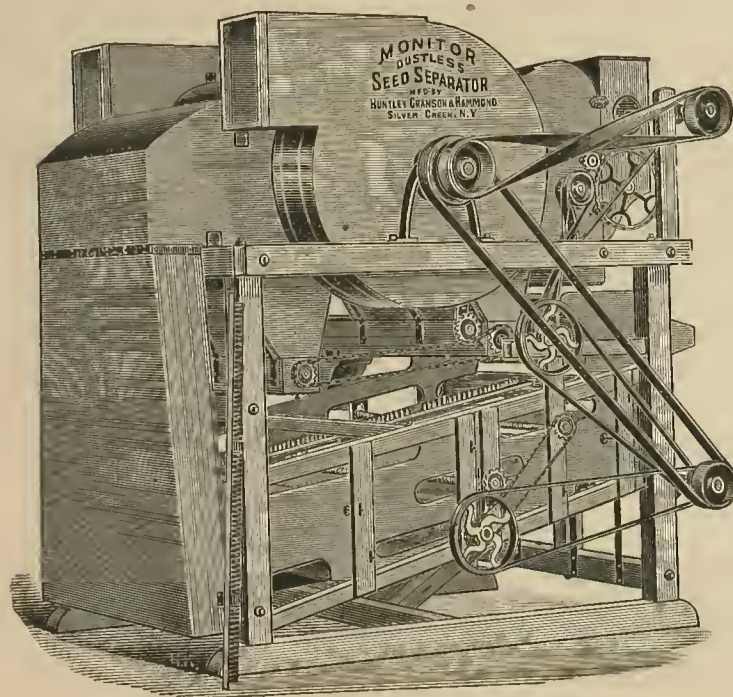
REFERENCES:

Bank of Monroe, Rochester, N. Y. Mayor of Rochester. Dun's, Bradstreet's, or Mutual Mercantile Agency Commercial Reports. Postmaster or any Bank or business firm in Rochester.

We also give letters from customers and salesmen taken at random from localities where our seeds have been used, in many cases, for the past ten years. These letters are published giving addresses by county for obvious reasons—we do not furnish addresses for the benefit of our competitors.

Facilities for Shipping.

We believe our facilities are superior to those of any other firm in the seed trade. We can load cars on the tracks of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. direct from our warehouse doors. This is of special benefit to customers in having their orders filled with dispatch at shipping time.



For Cleaning our Seed

We have the most expensive and the most perfect cleaning machine that money can buy represented in the above cut. The grain, when received at our warehouse, passes into a hopper beneath the ground floor; is there taken by a grain elevator consisting of an endless chain of cups to the top of the warehouse, at an even flow, and deposited in the cleaning machine. This machine makes five separations, that is, all grain which enters it is delivered in five different grades. All the light and imperfect grains are taken, weighed in the air and carried away by suction. To accomplish this there are two large fans which revolve at the rate of 600 times per minute.

In the Old Way

the market price, to plant or sow anywhere from an acre to a whole field, and although the seed may have been a good kind and given exceptionally large yields in other sections, *he finds that it is not adapted to his particular soil and climate and the result is a failure*, the farmer not only having lost the extra amount paid for seed, but a loss of perhaps many bushels per acre on the crop grown, amounting in the whole to a sum he can ill afford to lose.

of changing seed, which has existed we suppose from the time of Abraham down, it was the custom for the farmer to get enough seed of some variety at quite an advance over

The Newer and BETTER Way

Removes practically all the risk and is as follows: We furnish the farmer SMALL AMOUNTS OF SEVERAL DIFFERENT VARIETIES, all of them NEW AND IMPROVED seed of superior merit, the COST of any of them being but a comparatively SMALL AMOUNT. He plants or sows them all, finds out which is best adapted to his particular soil and climate, and in a year or two he has enough seed for his own growing, from but a small original outlay and WITHOUT ANY RISK WHATEVER.

ANOTHER GAIN is this: By getting the right seed stock to start with he can grow his own seed much cheaper than anyone else can grow it for him and not only grow his own seed but FURNISH HIS NEIGHBORS AS WELL, who are always glad to buy when they see how *much superior* our new and *improved varieties* are to those they have been growing.

Apply the Following Example:

Prudence vs. Pennywise.

The following is the actual experience of two persons who are both good customers of ours today, and our agent is authority as to the truth and facts in the case. We simply give the matter in the form of a dialogue.

MR. PRUDENCE—Did you buy any seed yesterday from Mr. A. ? [our agent.]

MR. PENNYWISE—No ! I thought the prices were too high.

MR. PRUDENCE—Too high ! Why I paid \$1.00 a pound for Early Rose Potatoes the first year they were sold and that was the best investment I ever made.

MR. PENNYWISE—Then you bought something ?

MR. PRUDENCE—Yes, 30 pounds of potatoes and only paid \$3.00.

MR. PENNYWISE—Whew ! I'll bet I can buy a whole bushel next year for \$2.00, or less.

THE TWO MEN MEET ONE YEAR LATER.

MR. PENNYWISE—Well, Prudence, how did that 30 pounds of potatoes turn out ?

MR. PRUDENCE—Fine ! I dug just 1,615 pounds (30 $\frac{1}{4}$ bushels, an increase of sixty fold) of as nice potatoes as you ever saw.

MR. PENNYWISE—They looked nice in the lot when growing. Are you going to let me have a bushel ?

MR. PRUDENCE—Yes, I can spare a few more.

MR. PENNYWISE—What are you asking ?

MR. PRUDENCE—All I sold so far brought \$2.00 per bushel and I could have sold all at that price.

MR. PENNYWISE—I'll give you \$2.00 for a bushel [the price is paid] ; now Prudence, do you see how I got the best of this deal ? You paid \$3.00 for 30 pounds ; I pay \$2.00 for 60 pounds. Ha ! Ha !

MR. PRUDENCE—Hold on, now, till you figure my side of the deal before you kill yourself laughing. The bushel I sold makes the fifteenth sold at \$2.00 per bushel.

My seed cost	\$3.00	
It cost me 15 cents per bushel on 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ bushels to grow the crop,	4.54	
Total cost	\$7.54	
I have sold 15 bushels at \$2.00 per bushel		\$30.00
I have 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ bushels left, worth \$2.00 per bushel to me		30.50
Clear profit	52.96	
Total value of crop	\$60.50	\$60.50

I figure I have cleared just \$52.96 on my deal. Why don't you laugh now ? Ha ! Ha ! Ha !

MORAL—Buy a small amount of new seed and grow your own. *It is cheaper and better than letting others profit by your mistakes.* A single dollar invested now is better than \$10 00 invested a little later. Are you farming successfully ? If there seems to be a screw loose and you can't locate the trouble, you'd better look to the starting point and *see if the seed isn't at fault.* If your seed has 'run out' try some of our new blooded varieties. They are second to none in the country.

View of One of Our Potato Fields

Planted with the Seed we are selling about May 28th, and photographed July 28th.



(VIEW No. 2.)

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
COUNTY OF MONROE, } ss.
City of Rochester.

AFFIDAVIT.—(Copy.)

Charles H. Turpin, being duly sworn deposes and says, that he resides in Rochester, N. Y. and is a landscape photographer by profession ; that on the 28th day of July he made the photographic negatives of which the pictures marked respectively Views No. 1 and 2, are the positive reproductions ; that the same are absolutely accurate representations of their respective subjects ; that the subjects of said pictures are adjoining potato fields in the town of Penfield, County and State aforesaid, of apparently equal fertility, planted in hills of equal distance apart, and separated merely by an ordinary farm fence ; that deponent's camera in taking said negatives was placed on the line of said fence ; that in taking View No. 1 said camera was pointed South, and in taking View No. 2, was pointed North ; that an interval of less than thirty minutes elapsed between the taking of said negatives ; that deponent is informed and verily believes that the field which is the subject of View No. 1, was planted on or about May 10th with the ordinary varieties of potatoes raised in that locality, and that the adjoining field which is the subject of View No. 2, was planted three weeks subsequently with improved varieties grown by GUNSON, HIGBIE & CO., especially for seed. C. R. TURPIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before WM. M. SHAW, Com'r of Deeds.

\$80 from one-half bushel of seed.

"Harvey Reed bought 30 pounds of your seed potatoes of me and raised 40 bushels therefrom, which he sold for \$2.00 per bushel, realizing \$80 from the half bushel of seed.

J. Hays Duncan, Beaver Co., Pa.

They will be sure of their seed next time.

"Your farm seeds came this morning and are fine, better than we expected. All are much pleased and many who saw them say they wish they had given an order."

L. Young, Lucas Co., Ia.

Potatoes looking fine.

"Potatoes are very near'a failure here, but all the potatoes I bought of you are looking fine and my neighbors say I have the only potatoes they know of. My corn I bought of you is pronounced by all who see it to be the finest corn in this section."

W. R. Davidson, Lawrence Co., Ind.

\$109 in two years from One Dollar.

"I sold Mr. M. Moore one dollar's worth of your choice potatoes two years ago. He raised 3 bushels the first year. He gave them to his son Frank who planted the 3 bushels last spring and raised 109 bushels of splendid stock. He is selling them this spring for \$1 per bushel."

Jno. J. Gleiser, Dallas Co., Ia.

View of a Field of Potatoes adjoining ours

Planted with ordinary Seed about May 10th and photographed July 28th.



(VIEW No. 1.)

A glance at the Yields

reported by our many customers in all parts of the country proves that it is nothing unusual for our seed potatoes to increase forty fold over the amount planted. That is, you plant one bushel and get forty bushels; you plant the forty bushels and get 1,600 bushels. With ordinary seed, under like conditions, the increase would not be more than twenty fold, or if you plant one bushel you would get twenty bushels; you plant the twenty bushels and you get 400 bushels—difference in favor of improved varieties, 1,200 bushels from one bushel of seed in two years. Are our figures correct? After an experience of twenty-five years in the business we can say that we believe they are.

Where do you find another investment as Safe or so Prompt in paying Dividends?

The Best Way to increase your Income is to increase the Yield per Acre instead of number of acres used. The first thing necessary is to plant the Best Seed Obtainable.

then, with good soil and cultivation make one acre produce what two acres have been producing. It can be done. You can do it. The successful farmer of the future *must* do it. It will cost but a trifle to try some or all of these varieties, and it may be worth hundreds of dollars to you. The seed has just as much to do with the yield as the soil and cultivation. Times are changing. The methods and varieties that were in use in years past will not do *now*. There are better methods of culture which are fully described in our circular, "*Potatoes, How to grow them with Profit.*"

Larger Crops & & Mean More Money

There are improved varieties to grow. We are selling them—the best in existence. The most successful men in all kinds of business are not those who work the hardest but those who plan the best and thus obtain better results and avoid the failure of those who work harder and plan less. Brains are worth more than muscle. 400 bushels of potatoes have often been grown from one acre. How many bushels are you growing per acre? Decide now to double your yield. Do more thinking. Do more planning and you will make more money.

Finest Oats in the Country.

"The oats you sent here are just splendid, the finest that ever came into this country."

J. A. Hickox, Door Co., Wis.

Our Oats yielded 100 bushels per acre.

"I send you a sample of oats raised by George Goodfellow. He had four acres from your seed, from which he threshed 396 bushels that went through the machine and there were at least 15 bushels on the floor not measured, so that they actually yielded more than 100 bushels to the acre."

E. S. Walker, Onondaga Co., N. Y.

3 barrels from 10 pounds.

"Mr. Henry Fisher of Center Co., Pa., harvested three barrels of potatoes from 10 pounds of seed which he bought last spring."

B. W. Vallen, Clinton Co., Pa.

Our Oats the only kind Free from Smut.

"I enclose \$35.00 worth of orders. The potatoes and your corn give the best satisfaction, so do the oats. Your oats have no smut while all other common varieties smut very badly."

J. M. Miller, Stephenson Co., Ill.

How to Grow POTATOES



AFTER an experience of twenty-five years in growing potatoes on large areas, we would offer the following suggestions :

Potatoes do better when not planted on the same ground in successive years. The usual four-year rotations with the potatoes planted on clover sod give the best results, and are generally much freer from weeds than when following any other crop. A sandy loam soil is best adapted for them. There is such a variety of soils and climates that it is impossible to lay down rules which will apply equally well to all localities. While we obtain the best results from deep ploughing some seven or eight inches in depth, others say they get the best returns from shallow ploughing, about five inches deep. We would advise every grower to test this matter for himself and see what depth seems best adapted to his soil. In soil, which is a lime stone loam, potatoes require deep ploughing in order to withstand severe droughts. The best fertilizer for potatoes is stable manure, spread upon the sod when ploughing. We have never seen any ill results either as to rot or scab, from a coat as heavy as the plow would turn under. The more manure the better.

If barnyard manure cannot be obtained, use some high grade potato fertilizer, mixed equal parts with plaster dropped in the hill, and the potato placed above. After ploughing, pulverize thoroughly with a Disc or Acme harrow until soil is in good condition. Soil can be brought to a better tilth before than after planting.

Early varieties as a rule do the best when planted early ; as early as the ground can be got in good condition in the Spring, and late varieties when planted later, from the 15th to the 20th of May, give the best results with us. Everyone should observe for himself and see whether early or late planting does best in his locality.

As a rule it is not advisable to plant potatoes in drills, as it is impossible to cultivate them thoroughly. With a horse, lay out the ground with marks of good depth, two feet nine inches apart each way.

In planting, use medium sized seed cut to about two eyes per piece, and one piece to the hill.

In cutting the seed, ALWAYS hold the stem end up and ALWAYS cut from stem end toward eyes.

Potatoes have veins running from stem end to each eye as will be seen if you cut thin slice lengthwise from the middle of a potato and hold before a strong light. You should avoid cutting these veins as much as possible, for they carry sap to the eyes, and when a potato is not properly cut, it is caused to bleed more than is necessary. Sprinkle the potatoes thoroughly with plaster as fast as cut. If cut before you are ready to plant, spread thin in a cool place, a cellar bottom is best. There is danger of heating if piled too deep after cutting.

If ground is in good condition, a coverer will do as good work as a man with a hoe.

Cultivate as soon as tops show enough to indicate the rows, and at frequent intervals, till potatoes begin to set. It will do to cultivate very close to the hill if ground is damp, but, if very dry, do not run cultivator so close to growing plant as to disturb the roots.

If troubled with with bugs, thoroughly apply Paris Green, in the proportion of one pound pure Paris Green to 150 gallons of water. Apply the mixture with any of our Sprayers, which may be purchased in most hardware stores, or from us at small cost.

Before digging, run the cultivator through the rows, and thus take away the sides of the hill ; this allows the digger to work one-third faster, and he should work in the opposite direction from the cultivator.

We would not advise planting potatoes of the Rose type on low ground. By nature they seem better adapted to light soils. White skinned varieties are not so particular as to soil, but if the ground is in good condition and the season favorable, will give good returns on most any kind of soil.

Do not attempt to plant any more ground than you can thoroughly manure and cultivate. Remember, there is more profit in a LARGE CROP on a small area than a SMALL CROP on a large area. Strive to make one acre produce what two have been producing. By observing the above rules, and using our new and improved varieties of seed, ninety-nine out of every hundred plantings would double their usual yield.

The Extra Early Envoy



A New Variety

THE EARLY ENVOY is a seedling potato originated by one of the leading potato specialists of this country, and pronounced by him to be the

EARLIEST POTATO IN EXISTENCE.

Small samples for trial were distributed in large numbers throughout the country, and the reports therefrom have proven it to be adapted to growing in all sections, and at least

Ten Days Earlier than the Early Ohio.

Vines grow short, stocky and very vigorous. Tubers are rose to flesh color, slightly netted, and grow well bunched together in the hill. Very uniform in size. Cooks clear white and mealy even when only partially grown. It has OUTYIELDED the RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2 and the CARMAN No. 1. In fact it is

A VERY HEAVY CROPPER.



It is just the potato to grow to catch the early market, and get in a few days ahead of your competitors.

A sure money maker for every farmer and gardener who caters to the early trade.

Our seed of this variety is very limited, and we can offer it only in small quantities, and will have to close sales as soon as our stock is exhausted.

THE "DOOLEY."

An Ideal Variety

IN a test plot on our trial grounds THE DOOLEY has yielded at the rate of 462 bushels per acre.

The Dooley is a variety that we have watched with much pleasure and care since we first put it under test along side of scores of other kinds. We knew from the beginning that it was a potato possessed of great stamina and vigor, and we are now more than ever enthusiastic over it. It has made such a favorable impression with us for the following reasons:

The Dooley is an

Enormous Yielder,

outyielding many other kinds two to one.

It proves to be an

Excellent Cooker.

The tubers grow very smooth and free from knobs. The tubers are of good size, uniform and an unusually large number in a hill.

The potatoes of this variety, although of large size, do NOT grow hollow.

The tubers are set compactly in the hill, making them easy to dig.

The vines grow rank and stocky, with dark green foliage, and bugs do not seem to make

the impression on them that they do on other kinds; this variety makes a good growth even in very dry weather.

THIS POTATO is a seedling combining good eating and enormous yielding qualities to a remarkable extent.

DESCRIPTION.

TUBER The subject of our description is of the type most in public favor. In shape it is oval-oblong; in color it is pure white. The eyes are very full and flush with the surface. A distinguishing feature is the bright purple tinge to the sprouts when they first start growing.

VINES A healthy and vigorous potato should and must have healthy and vigorous tops, and truly it is a beautiful sight to see the rich deep green of the massive tops fringed with the myriads of flowers in season. It is a fact, not generally known, that the more abundant the bloom, the more vigorous the potato.

DATE OF RIPENING:—Medium to late

An
oval-oblong
main crop
WHITE
...POTATO...



The "DOOLEY" POTATO



If you want THE HEAVIEST YIELDING POTATO
If you want THE HANDSOMEST POTATO
If you want THE RANKEST GROWING POTATO
If you want AN EXCELLENT EATING POTATO

Plant the Dooley

If you want A PRACTICALLY BUG-PROOF POTATO
If you want THE DROUGHT RESISTING POTATO
If you want THE BEST SELLING MARKET POTATO
If you want, in fact, the BEST general potato on earth

To prove to you that this potato is all we claim for it, we make the following unqualified

Guarantee:

We hereby agree with any and every purchaser of thirty pounds or less of the "Dooley" potatoes, sold for delivery in the coming spring, that in case they do not prove perfectly satisfactory when harvested; that if they are not one of the best investments they ever made, to replace them with an equal amount in value of any of our seeds, ABSOLUTELY FREE at our next delivery.

N. B.—The above offer is made by us direct to the customer and becomes binding on our part as soon as the order is given.

There are no "Ifs" attached to this guarantee. We leave the customer to be both judge and jury as to whether he is satisfied or not.



Order early, because we can furnish no more when our stock is exhausted.

THE "KAISER."

Formerly called "TRAMP."

Has
yielded
at the rate
of
445
bushels
per acre

ONE MORE

of those General Purpose,
Universally Liked, Perfect
Potatoes. Suitable for all
Soils, Climates and Conditions
and a Premium getter in any
market. A friend to the man
who is struggling to.....

**MAKE
FARMING
PAY A**

HISTORY

WHEN our Spring of 1899 Catalogue went to press, the true origin of the "Kaiser" was a mystery, and this most valuable of potatoes was unfortunate enough to have to answer to the name of "Tramp." Shortly after January, 1900, the Rev. Mr. Gross, a brother of one connected with our firm, called at our office, and in looking over the different varieties in our cellar, as soon as he was shown the bin of handsome potatoes which were marked "Tramp," he at once called our attention to the fact that they were the "Kaiser," and that he had sent the first basket to us. His card which was attached to the basket in which the potatoes were shipped had been torn off in transit and in consequence the sender was unknown to us.

Mr. Gross explained that when in Germany, at Berlin, he selected from a large assortment of potatoes, there displayed, two small baskets which had taken first premium in the exhibit. One of these he sent to a brother in the southern part of the state and the other to us. The "Kaiser" has proven itself a remarkable potato both in yield and quality, and we were much pleased to get the correct history from Mr. Gross.

DESCRIPTION

TUBER is oval; color, white; an excellent main crop variety. Eyes are flush with surface, and cooks dry and mealy. It seems to retain its excellent eating qualities until the very end, and never cooks black, as some kinds do, late in the season.

This is one of those varieties which can be grown upon clay or gravel soil and yet produce smooth stock, suitable for the most exacting markets, though like any potato, reaches absolute perfection in appearance, only when grown on porous rich loam.

VINES are remarkably upright in habit of growth, very stocky and so vigorous that bugs give them a wide berth. Bear in mind that disease germs and insects select weak subjects. A neighbor once asked Mr. Dooley why potato bugs give us so little trouble? Said Mr. Dooley: "Take a sharp look at the vines of thim. Mind how green they are. When we plant our seed, we put a wee bit of paris green in the hill, and the vines grow up full of paris green juice." The follow-

ing season this neighbor came over to ask how much paris green to put in a hill. We have more than once been called upon to ask Mr. Dooley to stop his practical joking.



The "KAISER" POTATO



Eating Qualities.

THE "KAISER" is one of those fine grained mealy potatoes which any housewife would take pride in. It would be the natural selection in case the minister or the doctor happens along and accepts your invitation to dinner.

Date of Ripening.

This is a main crop potato and ripens with the average of its class.

Guarantee.

We make the same guarantee, with reference to the "KAISER," that we do with The Dooley and other varieties, and we make this guarantee because we know we are safe in doing so. We have no desire to replace seed, but having confidence in the varieties we offer, we feel we should give our customers reasons for having the same confidence.

Our stock of this variety is very much limited this season.



The White Giant Potato

In Every Respect a Remarkable and Entirely New Potato.

The Choice out of Thousands.

THE White Giant Potato is a seedling from a seedling, in other words, represents a double cross, therefore contains a strain of entirely new blood. The tests we have made warrant us in saying that this or any other country has never produced a potato more worthy of every grower's attention. Tubers are an ideal shape, oblong, pure white skin, slightly netted, which always indicates good eating qualities; eyes full, even with the surface. The eating qualities are equal to the Snowflake; cooks dry and mealy, and keeps sound and firm in the cellar until new potatoes are dug.

The potato from which the cut was made, measured $7\frac{5}{8}$ inches long, $15\frac{1}{4}$ inches in circumference. Weight $36\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. You want a heavy yielder? Then try the White Giant.

It is one of the most perfect potatoes ever produced. Almost every potato is of marketable size. It is an easy potato to harvest, owing to the size. The shape is such that, though a very heavy potato, it does not look large. Commands the highest price in any market.

Ten Potatoes Weighed $21\frac{1}{2}$ Pounds.



This potato cut was copied from nature and shows potato just as grown, except the size, which is reduced one-sixth

The White Giant Potato

THIS IS THE FOURTH SEASON we have offered this potato and have tested it thoroughly in every way, and we know it to be without fault. With ordinary field culture the White Giant produced at the rate of

445 Bushels per Acre

of marketable potatoes and we had no rain for more than five weeks after planting. At the time this circular goes to press, our crop of White Giants shows a deep green leaf, and the prospects are good for a record breaking crop. Several of our customers who bought 5 pounds of our potatoes two years ago, have written us that the second year after planting they had from 150 to 175 bushels which sold readily at \$1.00 per bushel, when other potatoes were selling at 30 cents per bushel. All who buy the White Giant now will realize large profits and we look for even greater results in the future than were ever shown by our former varieties.



The foreground of this Photograph shows our WHITE GIANTS.

White Giant Potatoes *ABSOLUTELY FREE* if they fail to please you.

We have such unlimited confidence in this potato that we make the following unparalleled offer to purchasers :

We hereby agree with any and every purchaser of 30 pounds or less of WHITE GIANT potatoes, that in case they do not prove perfectly satisfactory when harvested; if they are not one of the best investments they ever made, to give them an equal amount in value of any of our seeds ABSOLUTELY FREE at our next delivery.

Our order blanks state that there are no other terms or conditions of sale existing between the customer and agent than those stated thereon. Take notice that the above offer is made by us direct to the customer and becomes binding on our part as soon as the order is given.

95 Pounds from One.

From the one pound of White Giant I grew 95 pounds of the very finest potatoes. They are splendid table potatoes. Some of them grow very large, weighing from 2 lb to 2½ lb each.

D. W. Hodges, Daviess Co., Ind.

59 Pounds from One.

I planted one pound of White Giant potatoes, making 47 hills. Seven of them failed to grow, but from the forty hills left I dug 59 pounds of the very finest potatoes I ever grew. There were no small ones. Sixty-four potatoes weighed thirty-two pounds.

Garret Isreal, Schoolcraft Co., Mich.

\$32 Worth from One Peck.

I bought a peck of your White Giant Potatoes last Spring and raised eight bushels from them and have been offered \$1 per peck for them.

G. G. Erickson, Webster Co., Ia.

95 Pounds from One.

From one pound of White Giant potatoes I grew 95 pounds with only ordinary cultivation. I find them an excellent table potato as well as a large yielder.

A. A. Stoddard, Vermillion Co., Ill.

51 Pounds from One.

From one pound of White Giant potatoes I grew 51 pounds of as fine potatoes as I ever saw, uniform in size and very smooth.

Geo. W. Thorpe, Isabella Co., Mich.

Finest Potatoes He Ever Saw.

I planted the one pound of White Giant potatoes you sent me and harvested a good yield of the finest potatoes that I ever saw. Nearly every one of them was fit for market.

T. T. Davis, Junietta Co., Pa.

CHURCHILL SEEDLING POTATO.

A Medium Late White Potato of the White Star type.



~ DESCRIPTION. ~

The shape is well represented by the above cut. Eyes few and almost even with the surface. Skin and flesh white; cooks dry and mealy; an enormous yielder and good keeper; vines grow extremely rank; just the variety to grow for main crop.

Originated in the State of Washington, from seed balls of the Late Rose. This is the third year of introduction this side of the Rocky Mountains, and we are the original introducers here.

Why grow from 100 to 200 bushels per acre, when a change of seed will produce from 200 to 400, yes, and we believe

the "Churchill" will produce 600 bushels!

with good soil and right cultivation. The Churchill is an entirely new variety, possessing a remarkable amount of stamina and vigor. It has never been known to blight or rot, and as one man puts it, "it grows so fast the bugs can't catch it." The size and shape are so nearly perfect that they are sure to command the highest market price. One dealer here who saw our stock last winter, said this of it, "you are conferring a blessing upon the produce dealers throughout the country by introducing the Churchill Seedling, for such stock is worth at least 10 cents per bushel more than ordinary stock for shipping purposes".

Ten pounds planted next Spring will produce anywhere from five to fifteen bushels, and enough the year following for a large acreage. Don't say "farming don't pay." It DOES PAY and PAYS BIG those who are growing the wonderful Churchill Seedling.

Sixty Dollars from \$3.

My neighbors laughed at me last spring because I paid \$3.00 for one-half bushel of Churchill, but one of them who laughed the loudest has offered me \$1.50 per bushel for all I have, forty bushels. Whose laugh is it now. JAS. L. O'CONNOR, Grayton Co., N.H.

The Potatoes were Fine.

This certifies that I dug 8½ bushels of Churchill Potatoes from 10 pounds of seed planted in the first part of June. The potatoes were fine stock and fit for any market.

FRANK BOYER, Montcalm Co., Mich.

Can't You See Money in Such a Crop?

With the right seed, and good soil and cultivation, you can grow just as good.



CHURCHILL SEEDLING.

WE have had many years' experience in handling seed potatoes, and have seen many large tubers, and will here state that these potatoes, grown two years ago, were the largest potatoes we have ever seen. We do not know their weight, but feel confident we are correct in making this assertion.

THEY GROW LARGE AND SMOOTH,

with scarcely any small ones in the hill. If you want an early potato do not plant the **CHURCHILL**; but if your soil is suited to growing white-skinned varieties, and you wish to grow the largest crop of potatoes ever grown in your section of the country, whether for eating or market,

DO NOT FAIL TO TRY THIS REMARKABLE POTATO.

Almost always varieties which grow so large are not of good quality; but not so with the **CHURCHILL**, which is a very **FINE TABLE POTATO**.

CHURCHILL AHEAD OF THEM ALL,

Talk about your Rurals, Daisies, St. Patricks, and all the other heavy yielding late varieties, I tell you they are not in it with the **CHURCHILL SEEDLING**. I've tried them side by side, and the **CHURCHILL SEEDLING** outyielded any and all the others at least 50 bushels per acre.

R. L. THOMPSON, Potter Co., Pa.

520 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

My **CHURCHILL SEEDLING** yielded at the rate of 520 bushels per acre with only ordinary field culture.

B. V. MURPHY, Bureau Co., Ill.

322 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

My **CHURCHILL SEEDLINGS** yielded at the rate of 322 bushels per acre without manure of any kind. I shall give them a better chance next year, and expect to get 500 bushels per acre.

W. L. GIFFORD, Montcalm Co., Mich.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS FROM ONE.

From 10 pounds of **CHURCHILL SEEDLING** I grew 787 pounds of the handsomest potatoes I ever saw. I would not sell them for \$25.00.

OLE. J. NEILSON, Rock Co., Wis.

493 POUNDS FROM FIVE.

From the 5 pounds of **CHURCHILL SEEDLING** I bought of your agent, I have just dug 493 pounds of bright, smooth potatoes.

P. W. HAMMOND, Bennington Co., Vt.

TWELVE POTATOES WEIGHED 30 POUNDS.

My **CHURCHILL SEEDLINGS** are the largest potatoes ever seen in this section of the state. One potato weighed four and three quarter pounds, and twelve of them weighed thirty pounds. I tell you they are dandies, and the best of it is, they are so smooth and good shape.

HARRY BELL, Washington Co., Colo.

THE ~EARLY~ CANADA.

A new variety of the Hebron type now offered for the first time for general introduction.



The shape and general characteristics are well represented in the above cut.

AN EXTRA EARLY VARIETY.

IT has been tested by the side of nearly all the ordinary kinds of potatoes grown in this vicinity, and it is not only **EARLIER THAN THE EARLIEST**, but has out-yielded many of the latest varieties. In fact, it is **AN ENORMOUS YIELDER**.

Our Test of this Potato has extended over a period of three years upon different soils and under greatly varying conditions. It has produced a splendid crop on light sandy soil, where ordinary varieties would hardly repay the seed, and enormous crops, free from disease, on clay soil, where most varieties are almost certain to blight and rot.

They Have Never Blighted, and have been almost entirely free from bugs. Just the variety to grow to catch the early market. A difference of two or three days may make a loss of from 50 cents to \$1 00 per bushel in the price you can get for extra early potatoes. You want the heaviest yielding extra early variety you can get ; then do not fail to try the **EARLY CANADA**.

The Tops Grow Very Stocky and Rank, with wide, dark-colored leaves ; tubers from medium to large, growing well together in the hill, making them easy to dig. They cook dry, white and mealy, and will always bring the highest market price, on account of their fine shape, color, and superior eating qualities.

When this circular goes to press—July 1st—the tops of our **EARLY CANADA** completely cover the ground, and are just beginning to ripen, and have all the way from five to twelve good sized sale potatoes in a hill, and will certainly give an enormous yield.

EARLY CANADA POTATO.



"One hundred pounds from one potato."
"The earliest potato I ever grew."
"Would not take \$25 for my crop from \$1 worth."
"The neighbors are all crazy after the seed."
"Have been offered \$3 per bushel for all I have."
"I must have seed for another acre this year."
"Are ten days earlier than the Early Ohio."

"The finest eating potato I ever grew."
"The EARLY CANADA is the potato for this section."
"Have just dug 6 bushels from 5 pounds planted."
"Grew fast and rank; bugs never touched them."
"EARLY CANADA is the wonder of my neighborhood."

Such are the reports coming in from the few we sold last year.

Mr. F. E. Carrington, of Rock Co., Iowa, made \$175.75 in two years from a \$1 investment in one of our new and improved varieties of potatoes. There are better chances for you to make money with the EARLY CANADA; because, when he made his money potatoes were only worth from 12 to 15 cents per bushel. It is the far-sighted farmers who are watching out for and improving such chances, who are making the money these days.

Twenty Years Ago a fruit can factory consisted of several dozen men and as many boy-helpers, who made the cans by hand. With twenty men and boys, the most that could be turned out with a hard day's work was sixteen thousand cans; while to-day the same number of hands, mostly boys, with modern machinery, will turn out two hundred thousand cans per day.

Thirty Odd Years Ago the ironclads—*Monitor* and *Merrimac*—revolutionized naval warfare, and shaped the destiny of this nation. To-day those same vessels would be like children's toys in the presence of a modern warship. While such wonderful advances have been made in all branches of manufacture, warfare, etc., just as great have been made in originating and improving farm seeds.

Thirty years ago the Early Rose Potato was considered a perfect wonder. The EARLY CANADA is as far superior to what the Early Rose was then as modern machinery is to the old; besides, the new varieties being superior at the start, the old varieties are constantly deteriorating by long-continued cultivation. No farmer can afford not to try this wonderful potato, even if he had to borrow the money and pay 20 per cent. for the use of it.

I grew a small piece of EARLY CANADA potatoes last year by the side of several of the ordinary varieties grown in this vicinity, both early and late, and the EARLY CANADA outyielded them all many bushels per acre. I dug thirteen sale potatoes from one hill, all smooth and handsome. They are the earliest variety I have ever grown, and I have been growing potatoes for twenty-five years.

MICHAEL KILEY, Monroe Co., N. Y.

The Dublin Prize Potato.

The greatest discovery in the line of a white potato is well named the Dublin Prize.



We offer it now for the first time

to our customers, confident that it will receive the hearty endorsement of everyone, as it has from those who have tested it. It is a difficult task to produce a variety with distinct and marked characteristics from other varieties, but in our Dublin Prize it is accomplished. We have spared neither time nor expense in the propagation and tests of this remarkable variety. Our customers want the best obtainable and that is what we propose to furnish them. The demand for seed of our Dublin Prize promises to eclipse all previous records of potatoes, not excepting the once so famous Early Rose. It possesses the essential qualities to make it the foremost potato in the land.

DESCRIPTION.

Perfection—that word describes this variety in brief, view it from whatever standpoint you may. Tubers are round to oblong in shape, with eyes flush with the surface; uniform in size, not coarse and overgrown; almost every potato in a hill is of marketable size. Although of good size they do not grow hollow and there are scarcely any small ones. Skin a russet brown, beautifully netted and smooth as silk. There is no better cooking potato extant; cooks dry and mealy.

THEY HAVE YIELDED AWAY AHEAD

of standard and new varieties with which they have been tested. Vines grow rank and strong and are of a rich, dark green color, and so far with us, have been free from blight even under unfavorable conditions, when other varieties have blighted badly; they withstand drouth when others succumb; stand up green till fall.

On account of the vigorous growth of the vines, from our experience, we can say this variety is practically bug proof.

Matures first late. We have not said half as much in favor of this variety as might be, but a test of it will suffice to convince anyone that it cannot be beat.

Why continue to grow from 100 to 200 bushels per acre when Dublin Prize, with same soil and cultivation, will produce 300 to

400 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

A small investment in some seed of this variety will enable you very soon to have all the seed you wish of a variety that will not only give double the yield of your old varieties but will command the top notch in any market.

THE ~DUBLIN PRIZE~ POTATO.



Any progressive farmer who exercises prudence and foresight will never let the opportunity of testing this variety go by.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS.

In order to find out if the Dublin Prize was adapted for growing in different soils and under different climatic conditions, we sent one pound to several parties to test, and they report:

90 LBS. FROM ONE.

In compliance with your request for a report on the new potato, DUBLIN PRIZE, must say that I am delighted with it and have 90 pounds from the one pound planted. My old varieties are outclassed by it entirely.

M. D. MARSDEN, Marion Co., Ill.

PLANTED ONE AND HARVESTED 96 LBS.

I had better luck with the one pound of DUBLIN PRIZE potatoes than I expected; dug 96 pounds of good sized potatoes besides a few small ones. The tops stayed green when all other kinds had gone down. I never saw such a rank, strong growing variety.

GEO. S. JAMISON, Pottawatomie Co., Kan.

72 LBS. YIELD FROM 1 LB.

The yield from the one pound of DUBLIN PRIZE that you sent me was 72 pounds, all nice, smooth, large potatoes. Have tested them for the table and they are A No. 1 cookers. Can heartily recommend the potato as being a grand variety.

STEPHEN MOORE, Shiawassee Co., Mich.

HARVESTED 82 LBS. FROM ONE.

What do you think of the DUBLIN PRIZE? I think it can't be beat. My yield from the one pound was 82 pounds of the nicest potatoes I ever saw. They only had ordinary cultivation.

88 LBS. FROM ONE.

Am more than pleased with the DUBLIN PRIZE. I had no idea they would turn out the way they did. I dug 88 pounds from the one pound sent me. Took some to the fair and got first premium. I would not take \$10 for them.

O. B. LARSON, Adams Co., Wis.

DUG 70 LBS. FROM THE ONE.

I thought I had the best potatoes obtainable until I tried the one pound of DUBLIN PRIZE you sent me. I dug 70 pounds from the one pound, although they did not have a very good show as the weather was unfavorable.

THOS. G. MAYBERRY, Licking Co., O.

EXTRA EARLY YORK



The above photograph gives a good idea of the size, smoothness and very desirable shape A New Variety.

IT IS CLAIMED BY THE ORIGINATOR TO BE *The Earliest Potato in Existence*

THE great fault with very early varieties of potatoes is that they are generally light yielders. Everyone has been looking for a potato which was not as early as the earliest, but would yield as heavy as the latest. We have been testing nearly every variety of potato as soon as brought out, in the hopes of finding one which would fill the bill. We have been compelled to discard scores of them which came to us with the very highest recommendations, but which have failed in either earliness or yield, but after a test of EARLY YORK, extending over a period of three years, we are able to say that the long desired is found at last. While it is

Earlier than the Early Ohio

or Early Fortune, it has outyielded such well known varieties as the Irish Daisy, White Star and Reeves Rose. In fact it is

An Enormous Yielder.

I have 9 varieties of early potatoes, all planted at the same time and in the same field, and the EARLY YORK is by far the best in the lot. I dug one hill to-day and found 6 potatoes which weighed 4 pounds. I believe they will yield at least 250 bushels per acre. They are the kind to grow for early market.

JAS. D. WILSON, Adams Co., Ohio.

From the one pound of EARLY YORK you sent me to test last year, I grew 87 pounds of the finest potatoes I ever saw. I planted them by the side of the Early Ohio, and the EARLY YORK was at least a week the earliest.

HARRY J. RANSON, Blue Earth Co., Minn.

I have just dug $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of splendid potatoes from the 5 pounds of EARLY YORK seed I bought of you last spring. How is that for HI?

WM. S. HILL, Androscoggin Co., Maine.

I have not been selling any farm seeds for you since early last spring, for the reason that I did not know but that you might be a fraud, and I wanted to satisfy myself as to your seeds. I am now fully convinced that you are all right and your predictions are A No. 1. The seeds we purchased last spring have given the best of satisfaction. I am now ready to do business with my nearest neighbors. Send on your supplies at once.

W. F. IRWIN, Anderson Co., Ind.

EXTRA ~EARLY~ YORK.

DESCRIPTION.

It is of the Rose Type in color and shape, but the tubers are more chunky and better shaped; eyes few and but slightly depressed; vines grow rank, very stocky; has always been free from bugs with us, and has never been known to blight; in fact it seems to be both **Blight Proof** and **Bug Proof**.



HOW OUR EXTRA EARLY YORK LOOKS WHILE GROWING.

SEED OF THIS VARIETY IS VERY LIMITED

and will be for several years to come. Do not fail to try at least a small amount this year and grow your own seed. Failure to do so is sure to result in personal loss. This being the third year of its introduction we have only a limited amount of seed to offer. As soon as that is sold we shall close sales on this variety. Be sure to place your order early so as to insure its acceptance.

One of my neighbors, to whom I sold 10 pounds of the Early York potatoes, planted them beside another early variety, both being planted at the same time, and you can tell the Early York as far as you can see them. They are far and away ahead of the others.

JESSE H. SPOFFORD, Hillsboro Co., N. H.

The Early York potato, growing from your seed, has the finest looking tops I ever saw. I pulled up one hill to show a neighbor and found 11 sale potatoes, which weighed $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. He offered me \$3.00 per bushel for all I can spare. I would not take \$50.00 for my crop from the \$3.00 worth of seed.

PETER A. LYONS, Steuben Co., N. Y.

The great drouth we have had here killed all the early potatoes in this section except the EARLY YORK of which, you will remember, I sold a large quantity last spring. They are looking splendid. They grow so rank and vigorous they scarcely mind the drouth at all. The farmers who have them will make big money out of their seed. I know I can sell lots of them this year.

VINCENT K. BROWN, Clinton Co., Ohio.

THE SENSATION OAT

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
COUNTY OF MONROE, } ss.
City of Rochester.

[COPY.]

Charles E. Bunnell, of the City of Rochester, County of Monroe and State of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a commercial photographer by occupation; that on June 9th, 1897, he photographed a sample of SENSATION OATS, as this sample appeared in a Fairbank Standard Grain Tester, which proved the weight per measured bushel to be 47 pounds, and that the attached photograph is the one so taken, and is a faithful and true representation of the SENSATION OATS.

(Signed) CHAS. E. BUNNELL.

Sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1897.

GEORGE E. MILLIMAN, Com. of Deeds.



Photograph of the "SENSATION" Oat test described in the above affidavit.

The Name "Sensation" is the natural consequence of our first test. From the time the oats were eight inches high they excited comment, which developed a genuine "SENSATION" when harvested.

The Fields. The fact that other fields near by yielded less than half as much as the "Sensation," and in some cases only a third, only added to the reputation of the latter.

We Claim it is impossible to exaggerate or over estimate the good qualities of the "SENSATION" Oat. During our entire business career we have never met anything to compare with it in quality and productiveness.

Yield. The "SENSATION" OAT has never yielded less than ninety-seven bushels per acre with us, and that with only ordinary cultivation in an unfavorable season. Under favorable conditions it is easily possible to produce twice as much. In Colorado and other Western States, where crops are grown by irrigation, oats have frequently produced two hundred bushels or more per acre, but such records are easily broken by "SENSATION" Oats.

Guarantee. We make the following guarantee in good faith. The "Sensation" oats are offered to the public with our POSITIVE GUARANTEE that they will give satisfaction in both yield and quality, and we hereby agree to replace the oats in the case of any purchasers of 64 lbs. or less not satisfied after giving the "Sensation" Oats a trial, or we will give an equal amount in value of any of our seeds free of cost at our next delivery.

THE SENSATION OAT



"SENSATION" OATS IN NATURE.

The above photographic reproduction is not imaginary. It is a half-tone etching made direct from a photograph which represents a field yielding one hundred and eight bushels per acre in a season and section where 35 bushels per acre was a good average, only one other field yielded so much as 60 bushels per acre.

DESCRIPTION.

Grain. The grain of the SENSATION OAT is enormous in size, and has the largest meat in proportion to size of any oat.

Straw. The straw is very strong and does not lodge even when others with less weight of grain in the head go down. The blade is nearly double the size of that of ordinary oats and is good evidence of its inherent vigor.

Stools. The SENSATION OAT stools heavily and is really remarkable in that respect. In one of our fields, this past season, we sowed ten pecks per acre on part and the remainder was sown with seven pecks. It was absolutely impossible to see any difference in the appearance of the two parts and we noted no difference in the yield.

Hull. The hull is thin and easily separated from the meat, making them valuable for feeding. It is no trouble for a horse to digest every kernel of grain.

Vigor. The remarkable vigor of the SENSATION OAT is easily noticed in the growing crop from its first appearance above ground. One of our fields, this season, was sown with SENSATION OATS and two days before a neighbor's field of common oats. When the SENSATION OATS were seven inches above ground the others were not more than two. While common kinds suffered from excessive dry and cold weather the past spring, WITHOUT EXCEPTION, the SENSATION OATS were a rich dark green.

HAVE YIELDED MORE THAN DOUBLE ORDINARY KINDS UNDER SIMILAR CONDITIONS.

Tested side by side, with other oats, the "Sensation" has actually yielded double the number of bushels per acre. This can be partly attributed to the fact that in many cases the spikes or breasts will contain **three full kernels** where other oats give but two.

"20th CENTURY" OATS



A NEW WHITE BRANCH OAT.

FOR delivery in the Spring of 1901, we offer for the second time this most valuable addition to oat culture.

EXTRA LARGE OATS.

The "20TH CENTURY" Oats are unusually plump; thin hull and very desirable for making oat meal as well as for feeding. One of the largest makers of oat meal says; "They are worth from three to five cents per bushel more than other oats."

~*~ORIGIN.~*~

The "20TH CENTURY" is a hybrid or cross-bred variety, originated by one of the most prominent European grain specialists and imported from Lincolnshire, England. The first crop of these oats was placed on exhibition at several large country fairs and took

First Prize Wherever Shown.

It is a settled fact that any seed which will produce profitable crops in England, where land is worth many times what it is with us, cannot fail to give good satisfaction here, and our own experience only emphasises this fact. We had a field of the "20TH CENTURY" Oats growing last season beside a neighbor's field of common white oats; ours yielded eighty bushels per acre and his twenty-seven. All conditions appeared to be the same, except the seed. The average crop of common oats in our section last season was not more than thirty bushels per acre and any variety which could, under the unfavorable weather conditions yield eighty bushels, deserves the distinction of being selected to carry the banner as we march into the new Century. We believe it easily possible, under favorable conditions of soil, climate and weather, for the "20TH CENTURY" Oat to produce

125 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

"20th CENTURY" OATS



90 Measured Bushels of "20th Century" Oats, per acre, are Equal to 125 Bushels,

reckoning 32 pounds per bushel. This shows the decided advantage in raising a heavy variety of oats of good quality. We particularly invite the attention of all purchasing, to the excellent quality as well as the weight of these oats, so that the same may not be confused with the old strain of "Barley Oats," which weighed heavily but had such a thick hull and short berry that they were almost without value, either for milling or feeding. Our "20th CENTURY" has not a single fault.

NOW IS A CHANCE

to get a start with this extra valuable new variety and reap rich profits in selling seed to less fortunate neighbors at a high price, as the demand is sure to be far beyond the supply for several years to come.

THE ACCOMPANYING PHOTOGRAPH

shows the comparative weights of **two measured bushels** of "Probestier" and two of "20th CENTURY," 66 and 89 pounds respectively. Our crop of "20th CENTURY," growing at the time this edition goes to press, was all seeded with the same grade of heavy oats as those used in making the test. The large berry, when seeded, gives the young shoot a good vigorous growth and the rich green, as compared with fields of other oats, can be noticed as far as one can see. In the growing crop, this season, we have

measured blades or leaves on the straw, measuring 18 in. long by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide. For land liable to be effected by dry weather, the "20th Century" is without a parallel. With favorable conditions this season, we hope in our "20th Century," to be able to bring the test weight up to

**50 POUNDS PER
MEASURED BUSHEL.**

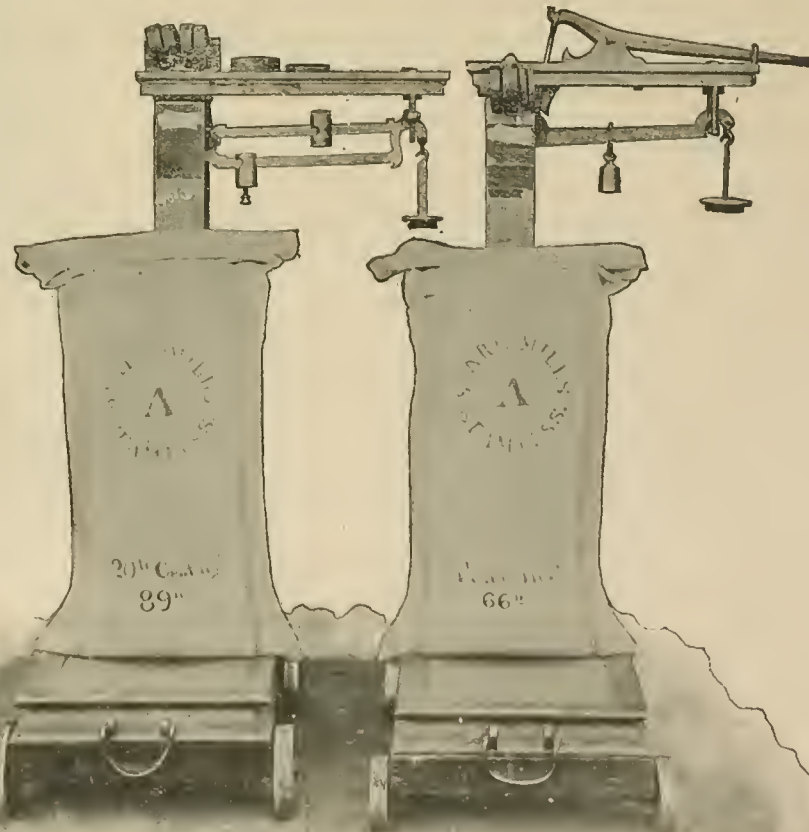
As we have unlimited confidence in this new oat, based upon our repeated tests and more than satisfactory results we offer the same

UNQUALIFIED GUARANTEE

as given on our Sensation Oat, to which your attention is called. Purchasers take absolutely no risk whatever. We could not afford to make such an offer if we were not positive the "20th Century" is going to do us and itself credit.

STATE OF NEW YORK,)
COUNTY OF MONROE,) ss.
City of Rochester,)

Charles R. Webster, of the City of Rochester, County of Monroe and State of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he was present, and saw measured two bushels each of "20th Century" and "Probestier" oats, and that same were weighed upon tested scales, side by side, the "20th Century" weighing 89 lbs. and the "Probestier," 66 lbs.; and that the engraving printed hereon is an exact reproduction of pictures of same taken by him.
(Signed,) CHAS. R. WEBSTER.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of June, 1899.
M. WOOD, Notary Public.



THE ~SUNSHINE~ OAT.

A..... Yellow Side Oat.

A FIELD of this variety, when ready to cut, looks like a mass of Sunshine, on account of its beautiful golden color. This is why we have named them

Sunshine Oats.

derful, some of them being over 15 inches; and in one case a head of **SUNSHINE OATS** measured 17 inches in length, and contained over 200 kernels. It is one of the earliest varieties in existence, so that the ground can be cleared in ample time for ploughing for wheat. It is an enormous yielder, on account of its extremely long heads and the fact that it is a great stooler.

DESCRIPTION.

STRAW grows from 4 to 4½ feet in length, but is very stiff and thick walled, so that it is practically free from lodging. The length of the heads is won-

Such expressions as ~ ~

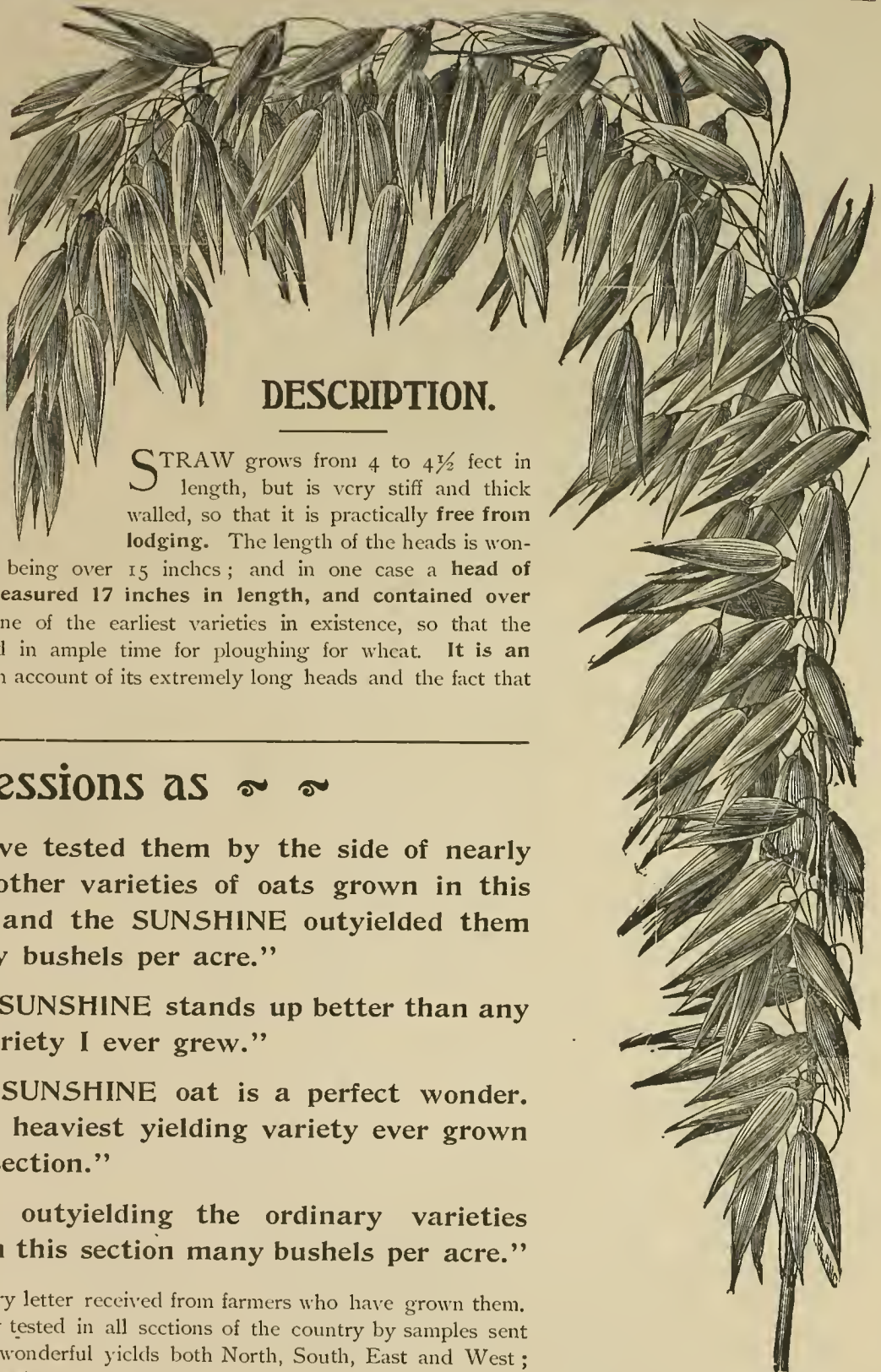
“I have tested them by the side of nearly all the other varieties of oats grown in this section, and the **SUNSHINE** outyielded them all many bushels per acre.”

“The **SUNSHINE** stands up better than any other variety I ever grew.”

“The **SUNSHINE** oat is a perfect wonder. It is the heaviest yielding variety ever grown in this section.”

“It is outyielding the ordinary varieties grown in this section many bushels per acre.”

are found in almost every letter received from farmers who have grown them. It has been thoroughly tested in all sections of the country by samples sent out, and has produced wonderful yields both North, South, East and West; and on both thin soils, where ordinary varieties would not pay the cost of growing, and on heavy and rich soils, where most sorts would lodge badly.



THE SUN SHINE OAT.



Sow the Sunshine and You can Grow such Crops.

You Can Just as Well Grow from 60 to 80 Bushels per acre of Sunshine Oats as to grow 30 to 40 Bushels of ordinary run out varieties.

Your neighbors will come for miles to see them growing and take all you have to spare at a big advance over the market price. No farmer who grows an acre of oats can afford not to try this wonderful variety. We don't expect or want you to sow a whole field to start with, but try a small amount by the side of the variety you have been growing, leaving a small strip between the two kinds, so they can be kept separate and simply give the SUNSHINE a chance to demonstrate its great superiority. It will do it every time.

A small amount sown next spring will produce enough for several acres the year following from but a nominal outlay. It will pay you better than money in the bank, even if you get 100 per cent interest on it.

Some farmers prefer a SIDE OAT to a branch oat. The Sunshine is the only side oat we are handling, and is without question the best variety of side oats in existence. All our other varieties of oats are what are known as White Oats, while the Sunshine is a yellow oat: Not only the straw while growing, but the berry as well has a beautiful golden cast—thus, the name SUNSHINE.

"My Sunshine yielded 80 bushels per acre."

"The grandest oat of the century."

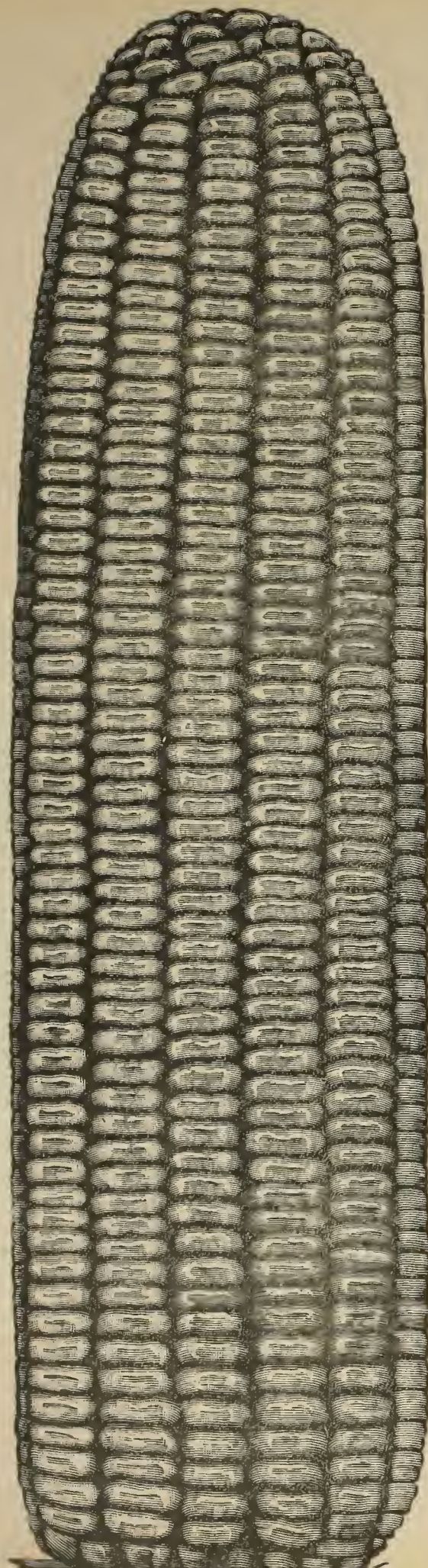
"Outyielded my Probestier two to one."

"Made more money on my Sunshine Oats than anything else on my farm."

"My acre of Sunshine Oats was the wonder of all."

"Am offered \$1.50 per bushel for my Sunshine Oats."

Such are the reports from those who have grown them.



ELDORADO

A New Variety of large Yellow Dent Field Corn. Especially adapted for growing in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, and all similar climates. ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

ATTENTION

is called to the fact that we offer the new Eldorado corn with full assurance that our customers will be more than pleased with this valuable acquisition to the corn kingdom.

WHAT THE ORIGINATOR SAYS:

“The writer grew the Eldorado on our trial grounds the past season. Same was planted May 10th, ten miles south of the shore of Lake Erie. Sept. 25th it was ripe and proved a great yielder. The cobs contained from eight to fourteen rows and the ears are of good size. The grain is the **LARGEST OF ANY CORN IN THE WORLD**. It is a good, strong grower.”

DO YOU GROW CORN?

If you do, this is an opportunity for you to get something new, which is sure to make you big money. There will be a demand for seed of this variety for several years to come and all who buy now will be able to sell their crop at several times the market price for ordinary corn. A small quantity bought now will furnish a large amount of seed from the first crop, and no person familiar with good corn can see the Eldorado without being convinced of its unusual merits. At every stage the growing crop showed points of advantage over other varieties. From the first the Eldorado indicated a strong grower and through hot and dry weather appeared a deep green as the broad leaves protected the ground.

A LIMITED SUPPLY.

At the time this catalogue goes to press our crop of the Eldorado indicates an enormous yield from the land planted with this corn, but we have only a small acreage and our stock this season will be quite limited, so that we reserve the privilege of raising our price if necessary. Customers who order early will get their seed at our regular listed prices and all who can should take advantage. Later may be too late.

THE ELDORADO CORN.



WHAT'S IN A NAME ?

A NAME may not add to the intrinsic value of anything but we like to see a good article well named. We furnished small samples to eighteen extensive corn growers with request to report last fall and suggest a name for this new seedling corn known at the time as "Seedling No. 47." Jas. Patterson, of Madison County, Iowa, is entitled to the honor of naming the seedling. He writes under date of Sept. 20th: "The sample of corn you sent me was fine and I had doubts of being able to grow as good, but my doubts are all gone long ago. If I had 20 acres of corn like that to seed for seed I wouldn't trade it for the best gold field in the world, and suggest the name Eldorado for the corn."

We appointed a committee to decide on a name from the list suggested and the decision was almost unanimous in favor of Eldorado. We confidently expect this corn will create as great a sensation among corn growers as did the rich gold fields of Eldorado.

OTHER REPORTS

from the small tests made with the samples sent out showed that this corn was adapted to a large area but we would not advise planting the Eldorado in localities where frosts occur much before the first of October.

The small package of corn you sent me contained eleven grains. I planted it in the garden and everyone who saw it remarked on the tremendous growth. I have harvested seventeen of the biggest ears of corn ever hung in my barn.

RUFUS LONG, Pulaski Co., Ill.

You had better call that corn the "Race Horse." It beats anything ever raised here.

CECIL BROOKS, Texas Co., Mo.

I have just put away my little crop from the sample corn you sent me and am more than pleased with it. I can show the people here the largest corn ever grown in this section. Two ears would most make a feed for a hog.

JAMES WEATHERS, Mason Co., Tex.

The corn you sent me to plant was ripe by Sept. 27th. Nearly every stalk gave two large ears. From my experience, with the small quantity this year, I believe you have one of the greatest corns ever grown in this section.

C. STEWART, Bucks Co., Pa.

I planted the corn you sent me to test in my garden. All my neighbors have been much interested from the time it was 18 inches high. The leaves were unusually large and indicated a strong grower. Have now harvested the crop and it is immense. The biggest ears without any exception I ever saw.

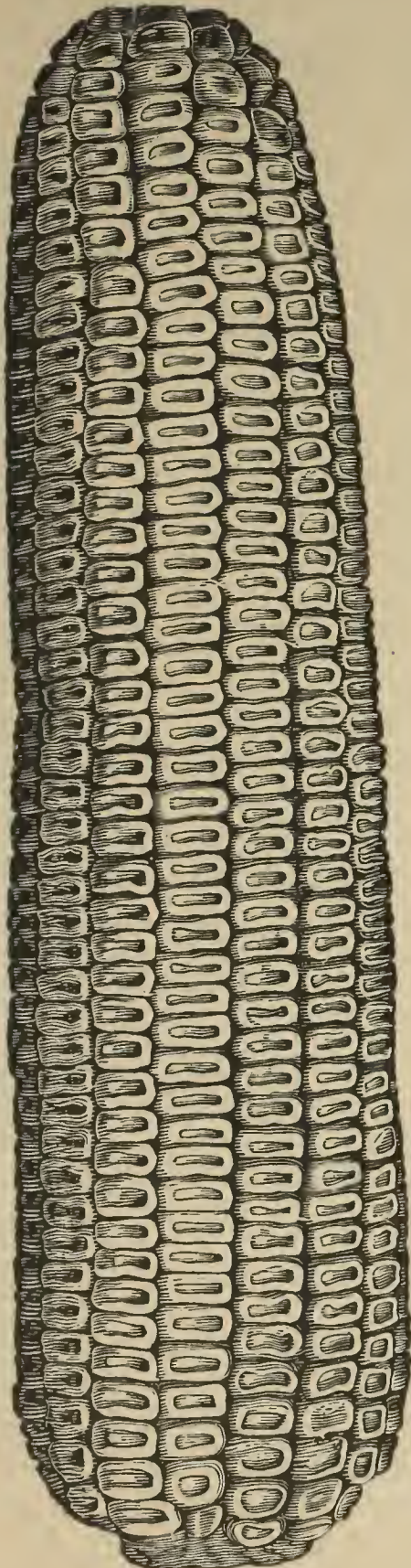
JAMES MEYER, Humbolt Co., Iowa.

That corn you sent me is growing fine. The strongest plants I ever saw.

PHILIP SWITZER, Pike Co., Ind.

THE • WISCONSIN • DENT.

THE EARLIEST VARIETY of Dent Corn in Existence.



HISTORY: Every farmer knows that Dent varieties of corn are more productive than Flint, but on account of their lateness in ripening, it has been safe for only those who are located well south, where seasons are long, to raise them. We have had numberless calls from our customers in Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Northern Iowa, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, and New York for a Dent Corn which would ripen with them in an ordinary season. We have been on the lookout for such a one for several years past and have tried and discarded a large number which came to us highly recommended as being just what we were looking for, but on trial proved to be too late. We have a friend who resides in what is known as the best corn belt in the State of Ohio. Two years ago we appealed to him to help us find what we wanted and he sent us a small amount of a kind which he said he felt confident "was just what our customers were looking for." We planted part of it on our seed farms here at Rochester and sent out small amounts to our representatives in the territory the corn was desired for, and received nothing but praise and commendation the first year. Thinking that perhaps that year had been an unusually favorable one for corn, and that another season's trial might not give as satisfying returns, we decided to give another year's test before offering it to our customers, as we will, under no circumstances, offer our patrons any product, the value of which we are not *positively assured* before it is placed on the market. We wrote each man to whom we had sent samples, requesting him to give another year's trial and make the test more severe if possible, and report results. We also told them to give out small amounts to their neighbors so as to have, as large a number of trial plots as possible, and

the reports the second year (last year)
were more flattering than first year.



We have named it

WISCONSIN • DENT

and now offer it to our customers who have been growing Flint varieties, fully assured that the long desired corn is found at last.

"SHOULD HAVE BEEN NAMED MINNESOTA DENT".

Timothy Whalen of Wright Co., Minn., says:—"If the farmers of this state all grew your Wisconsin Dent Corn, it would be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to them. I know of ten different small pieces of it in this section and they were all thoroughly ripe and cut before frost came. It yields nearly double what the ordinary Flint varieties grown in this vicinity do. You should have named it Minnesota Dent. No other kind will be grown here as soon as farmers can get seed enough of this."

"\$25.00 FROM \$1 WORTH" IN ONTARIO.

H. W. Jones of Victoria Co., Ont., says:—"When your agent first asked me to buy Dent Corn I laughed at him to think of such a thing as growing Dent Corn in Canada. He finally said "Try a dollar's worth, and if you are not satisfied I will give you your dollar back." I couldn't kick on that, so I bought the dollar's worth, and I tell you what, I thought I knew all about corn, but I begin to think I don't know anything about these new varieties. The Wisconsin Dent is just as early as the Flint varieties and will outyield them every time, stand dry weather better, makes better fodder, and in fact is better in every respect. I wouldn't take \$25 for my crop from the \$1 worth."

WISCONSIN DENT



THE CORN FOR VERMONT.

James Snyder, of Essex Co., Vt., says: "I got sixty bushels of WISCONSIN DENT corn from the five pounds of seed. I can sell all I have for \$1.00 per peck. It was one of the best investments I ever made. I tell you its the corn for Vermont.

IT'S THE CORN TO GROW IN WISCONSIN.

Olf Oberg, of Milwaukee Co., Wis., says: "I tell you it is rightly named. It's the corn to grow in Wisconsin. It's just as early as the ordinary Flint varieties and will outyield them at least one-half. I have sold all I have to spare for \$3.00 per bushel. I wish I had bought five bushels instead of 5 pounds last spring.

Description

THE Wisconsin Dent being an early variety neither the ears or grain are as large as our Carnival, Seneca, or Eldorado, and we do not recommend it for growing where the seasons are long enough to ripen the larger and later varieties. It is especially adapted for growing wherever the ordinary Flint varieties will ripen. The grain is of a beautiful golden color; the shape and size of the ear is well represented by the cut. The stalks grow to a medium size and make the very best of fodder. The cob is small and red. The corn is very rich in oil and starch.

What our average farmers have been doing.

The average yield of corn in this country for the past ten years, according to the government report, has been twenty-six bushels shelled corn per acre. The average value for the past ten years, as given by the same report, has been \$9.47 per acre.

Such Crops do not Pay.

The Wisconsin Dent has yielded 2 bushels to 1 of the ordinary Flint varieties grown under exactly equal conditions.

SUCH CROPS DO PAY.

And the difference is mostly in the seed. It is for you to decide what kind of a crop you will raise, an average crop or a very large one. Suppose you buy 15 lbs. of Wisconsin Dent Corn and plant one acre and harvest 100 bushels of shelled corn which, at say 40 cents per bushel, is worth \$40.00; then on another acre you plant some common variety and get an average yield of 26 bushels of shelled corn worth \$10.40; you have made a profit of \$29.60 on one acre and on ten acres it would be \$296.00. You cannot afford to grow an average crop of corn. From 10 to 15 lbs. will plant an acre which will give you enough seed for all your own planting another year and a large amount to sell to your neighbors. They will all want some when they see how much superior it is to the varieties they have been growing and be willing to pay a good advance over the market price for seed.

Seventy lbs. of ears made 64 lbs. of shelled corn

and only 6 pounds of cobs. This will give you a good idea of how very small the cobs are, almost every stalk bears from two to three ears, making it AN ENORMOUS YIELDER.



MONROE • FLINT.

The longest eared Flint Corn in existence. It is an
8 rowed yellow variety.

DENT VARIETIES OF CORN,

as a rule, yield heavier than Flint. Almost every farmer who grows corn wants to grow the Dent, but those living in the New England and Northwestern States and Canada are unable to do so as the growing season is not long enough for the Dent varieties to ripen, consequently such farmers have to grow the Flint instead. Of course, these farmers, have felt that they have been laboring under a disadvantage on that account. But the introduction of the Eight-Rowed Yellow Flint will change all this, as it is not only one of the earliest Flint varieties in existence but it is also an enormous yielder, outyielding many of the Dent varieties in general cultivation.

THE EARS AVERAGE A CONSIDERABLE LONGER

than any Dent corn grown, the difference in the thickness of the ear being offset by the extreme length, many of the ears measuring from 12 to 13 inches and in some instances even 14 inches long.

THE STALKS GROW TO A GOOD HEIGHT

and nearly everyone has two ears and many of them three ears each. The picture of the ear was made from nature, but we were obliged to greatly reduce it in size as the pages of our catalogue are not large enough to show a full sized ear.

THE MONROE FLINT

is the result of careful selection extending over a long period of years. The introduction of the Monroe Flint Corn will be to the history of corn what the introduction of the Early Rose was to the history of potatoes—an event to be looked back at as marking a great step in advance.

AS SCORES OF FARMERS

made anywhere from five to hundreds of dollars each, by getting into the seed of the Early Rose at the start and selling their crops to their neighbors for seed, so you can make money by getting into the seed of the Monroe Flint Corn and selling your crop to your neighbors, in addition to having the longest eared and heaviest yielding Yellow Flint Corn in existence yourself. This is an opportunity you cannot afford to neglect.

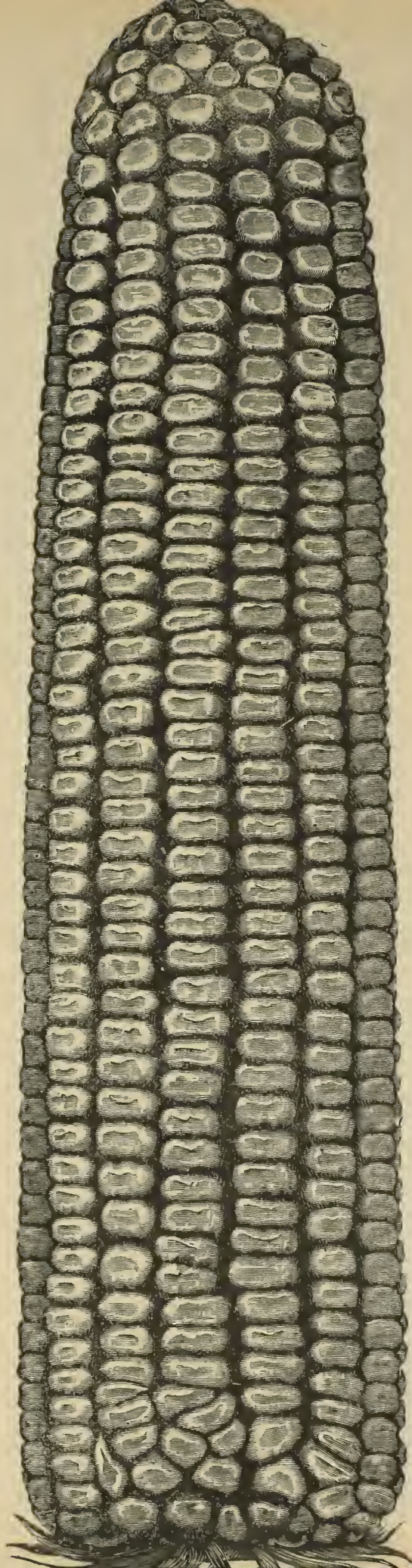
ONE PECK WILL EASILY PLANT AN ACRE OR MORE.

One acre, with a favorable season and good soil and cultivation, will produce anywhere from 100 to 150 bushels. A ten acre field of this corn has yielded 128 bushels per acre. One peck planted next spring will produce enough for all your planting the year following, and enough to supply your neighbors, also, who will gladly buy every bushel you have to spare at a good advance over the market price when they see how far superior it is to the varieties they have been growing.

* We would not advise any farmer who is living in a section where Dent varieties can be grown, to grow the Monroe Flint; but in all sections where it is necessary to grow a Flint corn, the Monroe Flint is the corn to plant. It will outyield any other Flint corn in existence at least 50 per cent., in fact, it is an

ENORMOUS YIELDER.

We would like to ask every farmer who has been growing Flint varieties: How many bushels of shelled corn per acre have you averaged the past five or ten years, and how much has each bushel of shelled corn cost you per bushel to grow? With the MONROE FLINT you can increase your yield from 50 to 100 per cent. and thus decrease the cost price per bushel of growing your corn. Do not increase your acreage, but increase your yield per acre by planting this wonderful variety.



MULTICOLOR

(The many colored Corn.)

AN entirely new and distinct variety of Field Corn, produced by crossing four of the leading varieties, of various colors and characteristics, until the type has become fixed, and we have what has never been known—a many colored corn of fixed type. It is the result of many years careful fertilization by one of the leading specialists in the great Corn Belt of the West.

*It has yielded over
100 Bushels of Shelled Corn
per Acre.*



It is an extremely rank grower ; stalks growing from 7 to 10 feet in height ; ears from 9 to 12 inches long ; cobs small with from 14 to 24 rows of corn on the ear ; it will mature in from 90 to 100 days, The grains are beautifully colored, showing light red, dark red, golden yellow and amber of various shades on the same ear, making it one of the

Handsomest Corns Grown.



It is a medium variety, later than our Wisconsin Dent, but earlier than the "Seneca" or "Carnival."

The originator says it contains more good points than any other variety grown and that

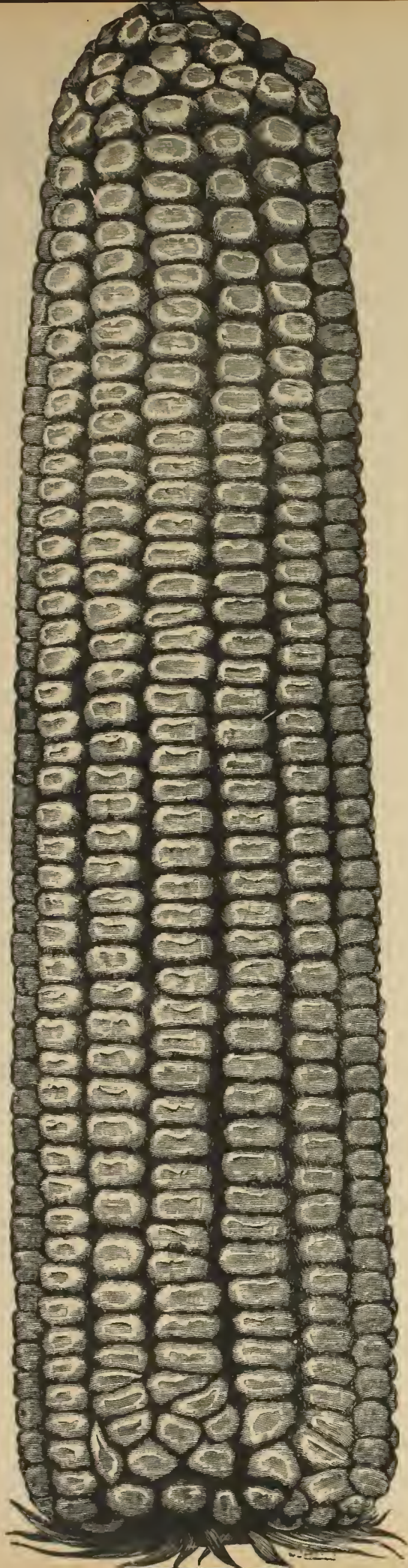
*It is the best Corn
in cultivation*

on account of its being such a rank and vigorous grower.



It Resists Drought

to a wonderful degree and will produce heavy yields when the ordinary varieties will hardly pay for the harvesting.



CARNIVAL

*The best variety of
YELLOW DENT CORN in existence
for territory described at foot of page 37.
describing "SENECA."*

CARNIVAL CORN is the result of many years careful selection and crossing by a celebrated corn specialist in the great corn belt of the West. Far superior to any of the ordinary varieties of corn in general cultivation; just what every farmer is looking for.

Description.

Ears grow large; cob small with from twelve to twenty rows of corn on each cob; grain long; medium size. COLOR—A HANDSOME YELLOW. Just the grain the shippers want and no better feeding corn is grown, so that it will always bring the highest market price. Stalks grow rank and to a good size; roots well spread out and very deep, so that it RESISTS DROUGHT to a remarkable extent.

Time of Ripening.

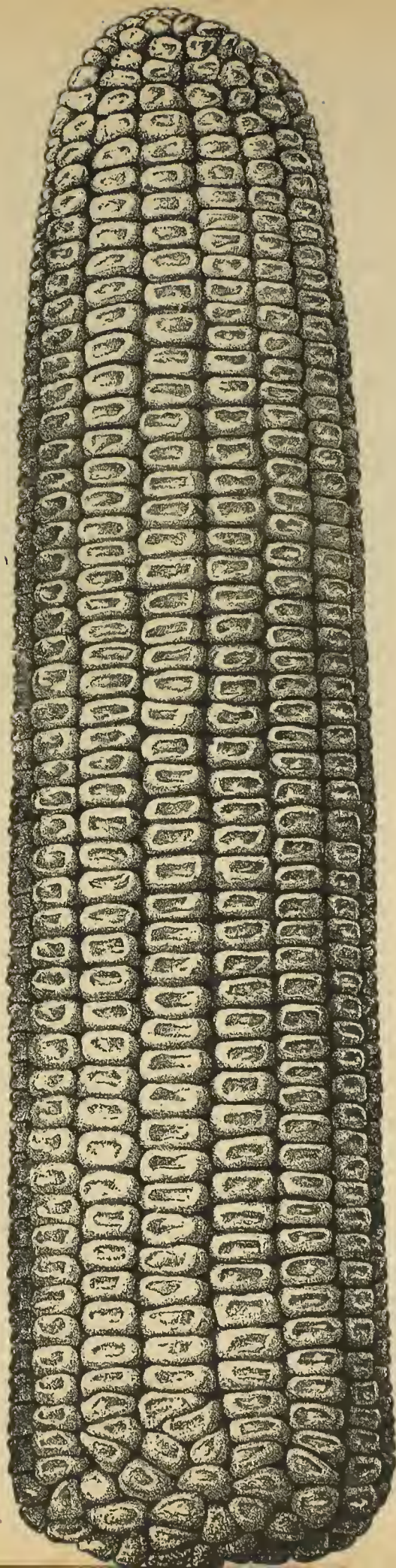
It will mature in 100 to 115 days, according to latitude, from time of planting, making it of great value to all corn growers where dent varieties are grown. THIS IS THE FIRST YEAR OF INTRODUCTION, and the amount of seed is limited, so order early. We practically control all the seed and when our supply is exhausted shall close sales on this variety.

It costs as much to grow an acre of ordinary corn as of Carnival, which will outyield it many bushels per acre, as IT IS AN ENORMOUS YIELDER, with the exception of the extra cost of the seed which is but a trifle.

If most any corn is good enough for you, plant what you've been growing. But

If you want the handsomest corn,
If you want the heaviest yielding corn,
If you want the drought-defying corn,
If you want the best selling corn,
If you want the best yellow corn on earth,

Then plant the CARNIVAL.



SENECA

A NEW WHITE DENT CORN.

The Corn to Grow for Profit.

It makes a sturdy growth of stalk ; the ears are as near perfection as possible and are well filled out at the ends. The kernels are white and are uniform in size and of good shape. Those who have seen it growing pronounce it by far the best white corn they have ever seen. The stalks grow to a height of about 8 feet and on account of their vigor this corn will withstand drought and continue to grow when other corn makes practically no growth at all.

An Enormous Cropper.

As it is one of our latest originated varieties, we had only a small quantity of it to plant last year, but from measuring the ground, we found that it had yielded at the rate of 82½ bushels per acre, and notwithstanding the rank growth of the stalks they were excellent fodder. Any number of ears measured from 12 to 14 inches in length.

An Ideal Corn.

Anyone who wants an enormous yielding white corn and who is situated in a latitude where large-eared dent varieties are raised, should not fail to try some of this variety.

N. B. Our Seneca corn has large ears and is not adapted for growing in northern climates, but for Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Southern Nebraska, Southern Iowa and all points of a similar latitude, or farther South, or which have a similar climate, there is no better white corn in existence.

SWEET CORN.

90-DAY MONARCH.



How our 90 Day Monarch looks when shocked for seed purposes,

❧ DESCRIPTION. ❧

THE corn is a light color, almost white; does not shrink nearly as much as the average sweet varieties. Ears grow long and large on good stout stalks; very prolific. The flavor of the corn is excellent, and will command the highest price in any market. For canning factories the **90-DAY MONARCH** heads the list.

A VERY EARLY VARIETY!

THE BEST OF 13 VARIETIES!

FIRST IN YIELD! FIRST IN QUALITY!



“THE finest sweet corn I ever saw.” “The neighbors all want to get seed of me.” “Sold every pound I had to spare for seed at double the price I paid for it.” “My wife says it is the sweetest corn she ever ate.” Mr. Gross says: “Be sure and grow all **90-DAY MONARCH** next year.”

Such are the reports from those who have grown it. We want your opinion.

Tested beside twelve different varieties, the **90-DAY MONARCH** stands first in point of yield and quality. Our stock of this new variety is limited, and there is sure to be a great demand for several years. Market gardeners and all wishing a first-class article should buy at once.

4,840 square yards of ground to an acre.

24,000 ears per acre, at 8c. per doz. = \$160.00.

BIG TOM PUMPKIN



*A choice new
Pumpkin*

*Enormous
yielder
and
excellent
quality*

*Field of Big Tom
Pumpkins from
which our seed
was saved*

Big Tom Field Pumpkin

THIS grand new Pumpkin, the seed of which was offered last season for the first time, is the result of many year's selection from the old Golden Marrow or Michigan Mammoth Pumpkin. So carefully has the selection been made, that the Big Toms will run uniformly to more than twice the size and weight of the original parent stock.

20 Tons per Acre

were produced on the field from which the above photograph was taken. The size and shape of the pumpkins are well shown in the foreground of this picture.

Quality

The skin and flesh are of a deep, rich orange color, of excellent flavor for pies, etc., cooking soft and tender. For table use and stock feeding, no more profitable or better variety can be grown.

To Make Money

on a farm, utilize every available corner.—A shilling's worth of seed of Big Tom, planted in corners where burdocks or other weeds have been in the habit of growing, will give abundance of good pie or cattle food, and the rank growing vines will keep down unsightly weeds. Whole fields can of course be grown to advantage for canning or stock feeding, and prove a most profitable crop.

Humboldt Beardless Barley

New 6-Rowed Club or Beardless Barley.

VERY EARLY!
A GREAT STOOGER!
ENORMOUS YIELDER!

Has Tight Hull

Straw is strong and stiff and stands up well on rich land where bearded sorts would go down.



HAS
VASTLY
OUTYIELDED
LEADING
VARIETIES.

It has been tested by a leading malting firm here and pronounced a fine malting barley.

Has Yielded from 50 to 90 Bushels per Acre.

This variety was produced by crossing a bald hulless variety with leading bearded varieties—result, a barley very productive and having the rich nutritious qualities of the bearded kind, but without beards and the hull tight. Every barley grower knows how disagreeable barley beards are both in harvesting and for animals eating same. These objectionable features are done away with in our Humboldt Beardless Barley. If put in, in good season

Two crops can be raised on the same ground the same year:

a crop of barley and one of Hungarian or millet hay, by disking the ground as soon as barley is cut and sowing millet between the shocks. Just what is needed to fill a long felt want.

A large barley grower in Ohio writes as follows after testing this barley: "I have raised barley for a number of years and tried the leading and best bearded sorts and find no bearded sorts that will yield with it."

One of our agents sowed, this spring, a sample we sent him and he writes: "I sowed the sample of Humboldt Beardless Barley in the garden and it looks fine, think it would be great feed for horses."

J. T. STANLEY, Hamilton Co., Ind.

Now is the Time to get in the Seed

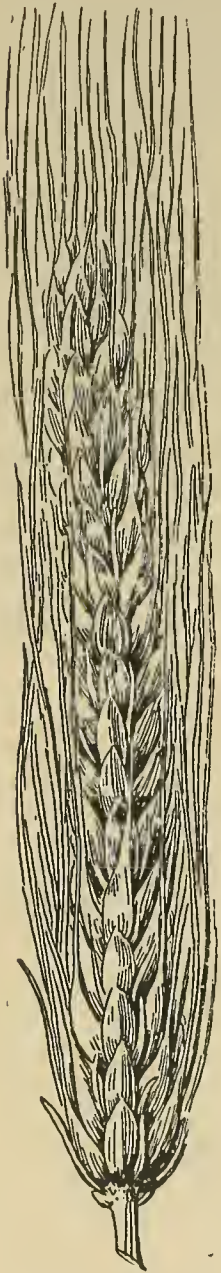
of this remarkable variety while it is scarce. Why continue raising old run out varieties that yield from 30 to 40 bushels per acre when the Humboldt Beardless Barley will produce from 60 to 70 bushels per acre.

TRIUMPH BARLEY

A New Cross-bred, Six-rowed Bearded Barley.

DO YOU WANT A VERY HEAVY YIELDING BARLEY?
DO YOU WANT A BARLEY OF No. 1 QUALITY?
DO YOU WANT A BARLEY EASY TO HARVEST?
DO YOU WANT A BARLEY THAT RIPENS EARLY?

Then try the "Triumph!"



**TRIUMPH
BARLEY....**



The Originator Claims

that on small test-plots, with extra care, the "Triumph" has yielded at the rate of

90 Bushels per Acre.

Our stock is direct from the originator, and tested side by side with Manshury, Baxters, and other leading sorts, with ordinary field culture, our crop of "Triumph" has yielded 12 bushels per acre more than any other variety. While this difference in yield is not anything like equal to the reports given from test plots with the originator, it shows clearly that every farmer should get a start with the "Triumph" at once. A 12-bushel increase on a 20-acre field means

A Clear Gain of 240 Bushels.

DESCRIPTION.

The straw is of medium length, stands well and is easily harvested with binder; ripens very early; stools freely; grain bright and plump; will command the highest price for malting, test having been made by a leading Malting company, and reported first-class in every respect.

"CLIMAX" SPRING WHEAT.

CLIMAX of QUALITY. CLIMAX of PRODUCTIVENESS
CLIMAX of HARDINESS. CLIMAX of EARLINESS.

DESCRIPTION.

CLIMAX is a bearded variety of Spring Wheat, grown and thoroughly tested in climates adapted to the growing of Spring Wheat.

An Enormous Yielder The berry is well balanced having three well defined outer layers of aleurone cells which contain the albuminoids commonly called gluten. The inner part of the berry is well supplied with starch, having more than the average amount, as will be seen by the table below. The yield of wheat is always regulated by the quantity of starch in the berry. The more starch the greater the yield.

Average Wheat Contains :

Albuminoids.....	10 per cent to 21 per cent.
Carbohydrates (Starch) 60 "	70 "
Crude Fibre.....	2 " 8 "

"Climax Wheat Contains :

Albuminoids.....	over 24 per cent.
Carbohydrates (Starch) 74 "	
Crude Fibre.....	1½ "

It will be seen by the above table, furnished by the introducer, why Climax Wheat gives such large yields. It is rapidly taking the place of other spring wheat wherever grown. The originator also furnishes abundant proof of its extreme hardiness and earliness. The origin of this wheat was in China, near the border of India, and was imported to this country four years since.

With our Climax Wheat we feel confident that with good soil and cultivation, one can produce not less than **50 Bushels per Acre.**

Rochester is located in an EXCLUSIVELY WINTER-WHEAT section. We therefore have our "Climax" spring wheat grown under contract, on selected farms in one of the best spring wheat producing localities in the country. The advantage that "Climax" has shown over all varieties, beside which it has been tested, proves that it is positively incomparable and is the

BIGGEST MONEY MAKER

ever placed within the reach of wheat growers. We offer but one variety of spring wheat, simply because "Climax" is so much superior to all other sorts that we know we would not be doing our customers justice to offer them anything else—any other variety would fall so far short of "Climax" in both YIELD and QUALITY.

Compare the Sample—



of Climax with ANY spring wheat you have ever seen and note the difference. To see this wheat in a bin, it would pass as winter wheat the berry is so large and plump. For HARDINESS, VIGOR OF GROWTH and power to resist crop damage, "Climax", without a doubt stands at the head of all spring wheat and will command the highest price for seed purposes for several years. Buy NOW and reap the benefit.

"CLIMAX" ~ SPRING ~ WHEAT.



~ REPORTS ON "CLIMAX" ~

LAST SPRING we sold for the first time a small quantity of "Climax" in Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota and in spring wheat localities of other states. Within three weeks after the seed was delivered to customers last spring we began to get reports showing astonishment at the remarkable growth of the "Climax."

LARGER HEADS AND EARLIER.

June 20th, 1898. "There is no sign of rust in the Climax. Straw is very strong and stands up well, average height $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Heads are very long; about one third longer than the average wheat of this section. Most of the wheat is now in bloom and the prospect for filling is extra good. It is a week or more ahead of other kinds of spring wheat here."

40 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

June 21st, 1898. "Weather dry and moderate. "Climax" improving every day. L. W. McBride says his will make 40 bushels per acre if nothing happens. He has offers of \$2.00 per bushel for what seed he will have to spare."

"STANDS UP WELL."

June 22nd, 1898. "Had heavy rain storm last night but Climax is O. K. It stands better than other wheat."

"HEADS SPRING WHEAT CLASS."

June 24th, 1898. "Climax" wheat stands at the head of the spring wheat class, and without any reasonable doubt I think will take the prize on the last day, I believe it will beat the winter wheat. You ought to see the wheat, it stands 5 feet 8 inches high and when I walk through it the heads rub my face and beard, and touch the brim of my hat."

"CLIMAX LEADS."

July 13th, 1898. "You ask me if "Blue Stem" will yield with "Climax." It is too risky to estimate Blue Stem till you have it in stock. Blue Stem harvest will not begin for a week yet, a day or so of good hot weather and it will all go to chaff. Nevertheless it will run far behind the "Climax" let the weather be ever so good."

"CLIMAX CREATING A SENSATION".

"Climax" is creating quite a sensation through my section. Your customers holding their seed at \$2.00 per bushel and they will get it. Everyone that sees it says that it is the best wheat that ever grew in this section. I sent you a number of "Climax" heads by express last night, which I think will prove the quality of the "Climax" in this section. "Climax" will beat the winter wheat of this section, and other spring wheats are so far behind that there is no comparison."

"CLIMAX DOING FINELY".

April 19th, 1898. "Climax" wheat is doing finely. The Blue Stem that was sown at the same time was just coming through the ground when "Climax" was $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches high."

"MORE THAN PLEASED".

May 15th, 1898. "Climax" is better than ever. Customers are more than pleased."

"20 BUSHELS FROM 30 POUNDS."

July 20th, 1898. "Charles Jason who bought 30 pounds of Climax through me last spring, has just threshed 20 bushels of the finest wheat I ever saw."

"HEADS $4\frac{1}{2}$ AND 5 INCHES."

July 16th, 1898. "When cutting my "Climax" I measured several heads that were $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 inches long. The grain is well filled and is the earliest spring wheat I ever cut."



THE ~WHITE WONDER~ BEAN



FAR SUPERIOR
TO VARIETIES IN GENERAL CULTIVATION

It is a Marvelous Cropper

and those not accustomed to immense yields scarcely credit the scores of bushels that an acre produces. Matures very early—three weeks ahead of the Navy. Habit dwarf, very bushy and wonderfully full of pods. It yields all the way from 40 to 104 bushels per acre. Has taken first premium at every fair where exhibited. Fine for either family use or market.

An Enormous Yielder

John Henderson, who is one of the most extensive bean growers in Monroe County, N. Y., says that the White Wonder bean has out-yielded all the other varieties he has ever grown, that it has from 5 to 7 beans to the pod where the Scofields, the leading bean grown in this section, only had 4 to 5 pods, and the men who threshed them said they were the finest crop of beans they had ever threshed.

\$60.00 from \$3.00

W. T. Byrom, our salesman of Susquehanna Co., Pa., who called at our office recently, reported that one-half bushel of WHITE WONDER BEANS he sold last season produced 24 bushels. The customer sold his crop at \$2.50 per bushel, and claimed the seed he bought was the best investment he ever made.

BOSTON SMALL PEA BEAN.

*A New Early Hardy and Very Chriftly Field Bean.
Wonderfully Productive.*

The seed is small, round and handsome, being an exact duplicate of the Northern Small Pea Bean, which sells in the Boston market at from 25 to 40 cents per bushel above the ordinary varieties of pea beans and mediums. This bean seldom fails to give from 40 to 60 fold, and in some instances has yielded one hundred fold with ordinary culture. One hundred and twenty-three good pods have been picked from one plant of this variety, the pods averaging six beans each. If you raise beans for either market or family use, do not fail to try these superior varieties. The cost is but small and the returns large.

James Stowe, of this county, a very extensive grower of field beans, says that the BOSTON SMALL PEA has largely out-yielded the Scofields, which he has heretofore considered the best bean in cultivation.

WE ARE GROWERS OF SEEDS~

Our seed farms, in a high state of cultivation, are located five miles east of Rochester, and are devoted to the testing and growing of improved varieties of Farm Seeds, and are under our personal supervision.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO AGENTS.

OUR business extends from Upper Canada on the north to the Gulf of Mexico on the South, and while our different varieties of Potatoes, Oats, Barley, etc. are equally as well adapted for growing in one section as another, OUR CORN IS NOT. Varieties of corn which are perfectly adapted to growing in one section should not be sold and will not give satisfaction in another. We give the following general instructions as to

What Corn You Should Sell:

If the growing season in your locality has a period of 120 days without frost, sell the Carnival and Seneca. Both of them are unusually rank growers and hills should be four feet apart each way in order to obtain large and well-filled ears.

The Monroe Eight Rowed Flint and Wisconsin Dent may be sold in any latitude where ordinary varieties of corn can be grown.

Wherever the seasons will permit of the late maturing varieties being used, always get your customers to order the late sorts. In nine cases out of ten you will find the longer a crop stands on the land before maturing the better the yield. This will apply equally as well in the case of potatoes, oats and other seeds. We want to give our customers the best of satisfaction and hope in selling corn you will follow closely the rules as given above. It is to your interest as well as to our own, for we want you to sell in seasons to come, on the same ground, with increased sales.

WINTER WHEAT AND RYE.

In addition to our full line of Farm Seeds for Spring Delivery, described in the foregoing pages, we also handle Winter Wheat and Rye for Fall delivery, for which we issue separate catalogues, circulars, order blanks, etc., in other words what is known as our Wheat outfit, the orders being taken for delivery in August or September.

We give a Few Reports from Our Wheat which have just come to Hand.

\$10.00 worth from one-half Bushel.

The wheat I sold last fall is more than meeting expectations. Last week I offered one man \$10 for the standing crop from one-half bushel I sold him, and the chickens had eaten up at least a quarter of that, but he would not accept my offer. He said he wished he had bought enough to sow ten acres, and all the others who bought of you report about the same way. S. B. SHORE, Boone Co., Ind.

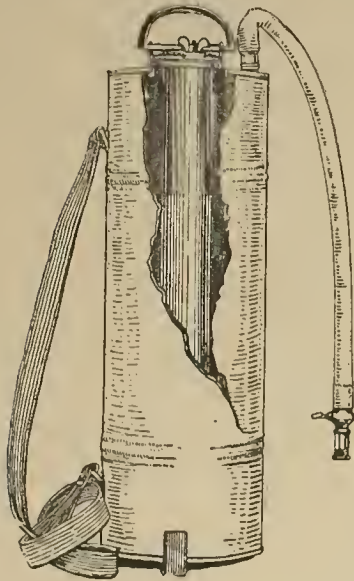
The old Varieties are Full of Weevil, but no Weevil in the New Varieties.

Enclosed find my report amounting to \$56.00 worth of wheat orders. I have seen every piece of wheat grown from the seed which I sold last year and I tell you I was much surprised to see such awful big heads. The farmers were more than pleased with it and say they wish they had bought more seed. Several of these orders are from parties who bought last year. ALL THE OLD VARIETIES OF WHEAT ARE FULL OF WEEVIL, BUT THERE IS NO WEEVIL IN YOUR WHEAT. I saw Mr. A. Rogers, who bought a bushel last year, and asked him if he would have any to sell this year and he said 'No Sir!' and that he wished he had bought \$10.00 worth instead of \$5.00. Other farmers tell the same story. "Oh! such heads," they say, "as your wheat has and no Weevil in it."

J. BUDD, Putman Co., Ohio.

"AUTO-SPRAY" A Self-Operating or Automatic Sprayer

[TRADE MARK.]
Patent applied for in United States and Canada.

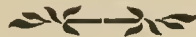


Nothing but Galvanized Iron and Solid Brass or Copper used in making the "AUTO-SPRAY" with 4-ply rubber hose—nothing to rust or corrode.

The Climax of all Sprayers; Combines Every Conceivable Point of Excellence, Including Economy, Durability, Low Price and Ease in Carrying and Operating.

DIRECTIONS.

The larger figure in the accompanying cut shows the air chamber and reservoir combined. The smaller figure is the air pump. Fill the reservoir not more than two-thirds full with the solution ready for spraying, insert the air pump at the end of the can, and all is ready for operation. The sprayer being carried by the shoulder strap leaves both hands of the person operating nothing to do but direct the spray. The spray can be made to flow faster or slower by merely turning the cock of the spraying nozzle, and will throw either a cloud like a shower or a solid stream.



What the "Auto-Spray" will do:

Eight to ten strokes of plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes—This means that the "AUTO-SPRAY" can be charged in fifteen seconds when it will work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter acre of potatoes.

A boy can do a man's work.

The "AUTO-SPRAY" is light and being carried by a shoulder strap a boy can carry and operate it with ease and

can cover ten times more area

in a day than can be covered with the old sprayers which require the operator to be constantly pumping in order to do the spraying. The "AUTO-SPRAY" does the work as fast as a man can walk.

As a money saver

The "AUTO-SPRAY" leads all modern spraying improvements. Less than a week's use will more than save the cost of the sprayer, figuring a man's time at only \$1.00 per day, to say nothing of the saving in material. When in use the "AUTO-SPRAY" is perfectly air and water tight, so that there is no slopping or waste and entirely does away with the horror of expecting at any time to get a splash in the face with some poisonous mixture as is the case in using the old style of sprayers.



Fruit Crops Doubled

And in many cases increased five fold by spraying is shown by tests at Government Experimental Station and by individual orchardmen. ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

For Spraying Grape Vines, Bushes, Shrubs, or any such

the "AUTO-SPRAY" will do the work of five ordinary sprayers, as the operator carries the sprayer over his shoulder and soon as one bush or vine is sprayed moves on to another, whereas the ordinary sprayer has to be set on the ground and the operator has to stop to do the pumping for each separate bush. **Think of this loss of time.** For greenhouses, either for giving plants a shower bath or for applying insecticides you need an "AUTO-SPRAY."

A World-Wide Challenge:

\$100 Cash for One Day's Work.

\$50 Cash for One-Half Day's Work.

thoroughly than our "AUTO-SPRAY" either for a whole day or a half day's work. Our endeavor is to offer the **best to be had** and if anyone thinks he has any better, or as good, we want to hear from him.

The accompanying cut shows the "AUTO-SPRAY" in operation in a potato field and we make the above unqualified challenge to all comers, for any hand sprayer which will cover more ground more



For Spraying Orchards

there is no equal to the "AUTO-SPRAY." It answers every purpose of the barrel pump with the additional advantage of economy. To spray large trees the supply of solution may be carried to the orchard in a barrel on a wagon and the pump recharged as often as needed. The operator should also stand on a wagon to reach ordinary trees and in case of tall trees an extension rod is supplied.

The "AUTO-SPRAY" will throw a spray of equal fineness as far as any pump in the world.

**For Spraying Cattle
to keep off flies, etc.**

For washing windows.

For washing wagons.

**And various similar uses
the "AUTO-SPRAY" beats
them all.**

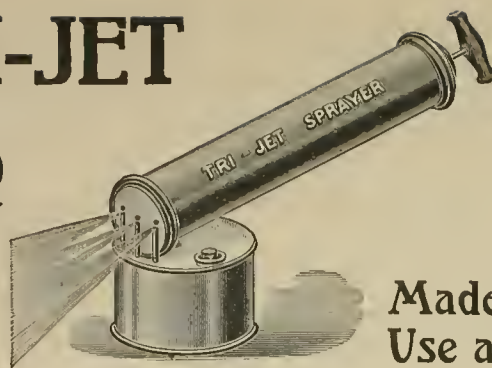
Think of the Comfort

as compared with the old sprinkling cans or the pail and stub of broom we used to use years ago. Yes! or even the more modern knapsack or other spraying device where you have to keep working like a beaver all the time. No question but that the "AUTO-SPRAY" will make you think you've a new lease of life by saving you time and hard work if you do your spraying as it should be done.

NEW ERA TRI-JET SPRAYER

Throws Three Streams.

Patent Applied For.



The Most
Durable
Sprayer
on the
Market

Made for
Use and Wear.

Price, \$1.00 Delivered, Charges Paid.

The Best and Cheapest Spraying Apparatus on the market at the price.

More effective than many other Sprayers at ten times the cost.

For spraying Potato Vines, Shrubs, Plants, and Cattle (to keep off flies), and the interior of Henneries, will save the price of the sprayer in a single day's use spraying potatoes. It is also used for blowing Hellibore or other dry powder.

This sprayer embodies the principles of the ordinary atomizer and is new only in the application of same to a new one. It is economical, not only because of its low price, but because of its great saving of material. **The saving in one day's use of Paris Green will pay the first cost of the Sprayer.** One quart of liquid in this atomizer will cover more effectively a larger surface than twenty quarts in the common sprayer or sprinkler.

Sure Death to Potato Bugs

In some sections Paris Green is first mixed with flour or land plaster and applied with a sifter. This is not only laborious and costly but the operator is often made ill by breathing the dust charged with the poison. The advantage of our sprayer over that method is obvious. The objection to the use of poisoned water when used in the ordinary sprayer or sprinkler has been the waste of material. It was impossible to thoroughly saturate the vines without wasting ten times as much liquid as would remain to poison bugs.

By the use of this Sprayer a fine cloud-like spray reaches every portion of the vine and leaves it saturated just as foliage appears after a fog. Bugs don't eat a half-dozen of leaves before they receive their "death blow." **If you raise potatoes you can't afford to be without the "New Era" Sprayer.**

Why our Sprayer is better than others of similar construction.

- 1st.—Because the reservoir is galvanized iron, and will not corrode or rust.
- 2nd.—Because the feeding tubes are zinc, and will not corrode or rust.
- 3rd.—Because the plunger is backed and reinforced by wood, (not metal.)
- 4th.—Because it has three openings and three times the capacity of the ordinary single jet sprayer.
- 5th.—Because the sprayer is larger and will spray further.

A careful comparison of the **NEW ERA TRI-JET SPRAYER**, point by point with other hand sprayers, is all that is needed to convince a man it is **"THE BEST SPRAYER MADE" FOR SHRUBS AND VINES.**

FOR FLIES ON CATTLES.—It is a well known fact that cows cannot give a good flow of milk in the summer time when they are pestered with flies. From an economical standpoint, as well as humane, it is to the interest of every farmer to spray his cattle with cattle oil or some of the many preparations for keeping off flies. **The "New Era" Sprayer will do it cheaper and better than any other.**

FORMULA: { Fish Oil, 2 quarts ; Crude Carbolic Acid, 1 pint ;
Oil Pennyroyal, 1 ounce ; Oil of Tar, 8 ounces.

Mix together and spray with the "NEW ERA." This is especially fine for milch cows and work horses. It should be applied three or four times a week. It is also one of the best remedies for collar gall or cuts, being very healing ; also acts as a disinfectant. This formula is worth money to every farmer and the ingredients can be procured at any drug store.

METALLIC BASKETS

OUR position in the trade enables us to reach, directly, the people who will be most benefitted by the great advantage in the art of manufacture, which has made the metallic basket a product which is driving splint baskets out of the market as fast as horses were taken off street cars. We offer metallic baskets as a **SIDE LINE** to those who appreciate these advantages.

Advantages and Uses

The Corrugating, which is done thoroughly by special machinery, makes a stiff, strong article, and at the same time keeps the weight down.

The Galvanizing prevents rust and keeps the basket always bright and clean.

Water-tight Construction.

Great Thoroughness of Construction.

Light Weight, no greater than that of a wooden basket.

Durability—One of these steel baskets will outlast a dozen wooden ones, and is therefore the most economical to buy; you don't have to keep them out of the water or the hot sun.

WATER-TIGHT. The farmer finds the basket invaluable for all purposes, but because they are water-tight, and can be used for hot and wet feed as well as cold and dry produce and can always be kept sweet and clean, he is bound to use them. He readily sees that the farm doesn't own so good a pail or a bucket as the half-bushel basket.

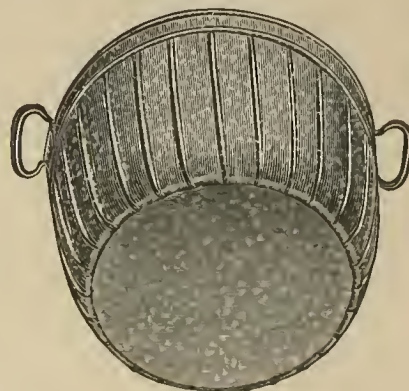
The village or city resident finds in them a basket into which he need not hesitate to turn his hot ashes or rubbish, and yet which can be cleaned in five seconds, ready for food or fruit.

Ninety-five per cent of the people never heard of anything but a wooden basket, and will not believe until they see one, that a steel, anti-rusting receptacle, just as light, a dozen times more durable, and available for three times as many purposes, can be made to sell for no greater price than a good oak or willow basket costs.

Industrial establishments want a basket to stand hard and constant usage and they find it in this one. Here are some of the establishments where they are being used already:

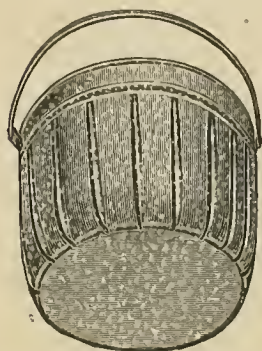
Factories, Mines, Markets, Mills, Dye Works, Laundries, Hotels, Soap Works, Stables, Bleacheries, Refineries, Packing Houses, Tanneries, Canning Shops, Evaporating Works, Coal Yards, Foundries, Bakeries.

Bottoms and sides perforated, if desired, for markets or abattoirs.



BUSHEL BASKET.

Price, \$1.00 each.



HALF-BUSHEL BASKET.

Price, 75c each.

Our Half-Bushel Basket.

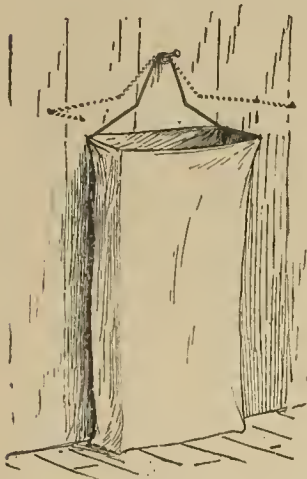
Its utility is apparent to every person who sees it. It is a better pail or bucket than is made anywhere in the country.

As a basket it is light, convenient to handle, on account of its flat bail, and a blow or fall which would crush and destroy the common pail or basket, will not leave a mark upon it. The handiest article imaginable about the farm, dairy or garden. There is no use to which a half-bushel measure, basket or pail can be put for which this article is not perfectly adapted.

Note the difference in quality between this basket and the ordinary galvanized pail. We make the basket to stand rough work, while competition has made it necessary for manufacturers to make their pails quickly and out of any light stock.

The "HANDY" [PATENTED.] Bag or Sack HOLDER

THE "HANDY" HOLDER is by far the most convenient device ever offered for holding any sized bag. It is self-adjusting (see dotted lines for size when extended) and can be attached and detached from the bag in a second's time.



Drive a nail in the wall or fence anywhere, and the holder does the rest.

Farmers, Gardeners, Millers

or any person using bags in any way, will find this holder the best, easiest handled, lightest and most convenient article on the premises.

*"Just as 'handy' as
a pocket in a shirt"*

is what everyone says who have used them. Try the "HANDY" and you will never use any other.



Put a stake in the ground lightly for bagging corn, potatoes, vegetables, or anything desired.

*The "HANDY"
Bag or Sack
HOLDER*

*Small in Cost;
Big in Value*

What our Seeds have done.

Oats which A. Olson purchased from you last year yielded at the rate of 75 bu. per acre while his common oats yielded but 50 bu. on the same kind of soil, sowed exactly alike.

A. F. SIEGLINGER, Whiteside Co., Ill.

Have just heard from another man to whom I sold 15 lbs. of your potatoes. He raised 7 bu. of the finest potatoes he ever grew. He was offered \$2.00 per bu. for them. I never knew seed to give such universal satisfaction in all my life as yours have here. Your sweet corn is wonderful. Fred. Miller planted two kinds of your corn. He says these varieties are not only large and heavy yielders, but mature early.

C. H. EGGLESTON, Franklin Co., Kan.

Jas. Dorsey raised 3 bu. potatoes from 5 lbs. of an early variety purchased of you, all good sized, marketable potatoes. Jacob McGraw raised 210 lbs. from 4 lbs. of your seed potatoes. They are all large and extra fine. Your sweet corn is considered by the people here the largest and best yielding ever grown.

W. H. HUMER, Washington Co., Md.

All seeds proved satisfactory We had 70 bu. ears of corn from 10 lbs. seed purchased of you We had two barrels of potatoes from 10 lbs. although the season was very poor in this locality.

G. D. SHULTE, Albany Co., N. Y.

Chas. Brown raised 25 bu. of your oats from 16 lbs. sown. Jas. Whearty raised 5 bu. potatoes from 5 lbs. of your seed.

M. WHEARTY, Oneida Co., N. Y.

You will see that all the orders I have sent you this week are from men I sold to last year. B. H. Hall got 10 lbs. of your early potatoes of me last year and raised 6½ bushels of fine potatoes.

J. C. KING, Grafton Co., N. H.

E. Baker planted 10 lbs. of your potatoes last year and raised over 8 bu. He is very much pleased with same. Mr. Bucklin bought 5 lbs. of your oats, sowed them last spring on same ground with common oats and from the 5 lbs. of your oats he cut 6 bu. and over of fine oats while the others were so poor he did not cut them.

W. H. PRENTISS, McKean Co., Pa.

ARE THEY RELIABLE?

HIRAM W. SIBLEY, President.

H F ATKINSON, Vice President.

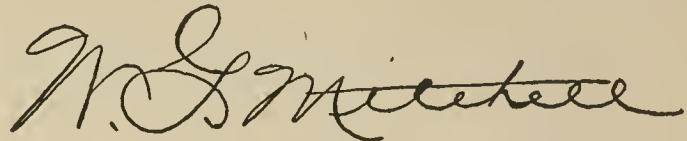
W. G. MITCHELL, Cashier.

THE BANK OF MONROE

Rochester, N. Y., August 1, 1899.

To whom it may concern:-

Messrs. Gunson, Higbie & Co. are customers of this bank and we value their account highly. We believe that any statement that they make may be relied on.



Cashier.

If you wish to know still more about us take a train to Rochester, come to the corner of Spencer and Cliff streets, and see us personally. Let us show you our wonderful facilities for handling the seed trade in our new warehouse, which contains the most perfect seed cleaning machinery made, run by a ten-horse power electric motor; our enormous cellars, and grain storage capacity, our office force, consisting during the busy season of from thirty-five to forty hands; in fact, what we believe to be the most extensive and complete plant of its kind in existence, and if it is during the growing season, we should be pleased to show you the growing crops on our extensive seed farms. Our latchstring is always out.—Come.

GUNSON, HIGBIE & CO. **ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

How our Seeds have Yielded.

W. A. Hughes of Crawford Co., Penn., says: "I grew 593 lbs. of potatoes from 3 lbs. of your seed." [The above statement was sworn to before J. C. Nelson, a Justice of Peace of that county.]

M. Blue of Livingston Co., Mo., says: "The farm seeds you sent are the finest lot that ever came here."

J. McLeod of Oxford Co., Ont., says that he grew 29 full bags of wheat from one bushel of our seed sown on less than an acre.

James Meadows of Dallas Co., Ia., says: "I never saw such oats as my customers have from the seed I sold them last season. They are threshing all the way from 75 to 105 bushels per acre."

J. W. Davis of Shelby Co., Ia., says: "Another firm wanted me to work for them and offered me a larger commission, but I would not accept. I know you and my customers are all satisfied. I never saw such crops as are grown from your seed."

W. J. Winkle of Waupaca Co., Wis., says: "From the one bushel of your potatoes I grew 72½ bushels of splendid stock. People came to see them as if they were a menagerie. They all said they were the finest stock they had ever seen."

Mahlon Smith of Marshall Co., Kan., says: "The seeds introduced by your firm are doing wonders here, of which I am receiving many unsolicited testimonials."

C. H. Boyce of Livingston Co., Mo., says: "The premium corn at our fair here was raised by Wm. Thomson from your seed."

J. H. Castle of Otsego Co., N. Y., says: "I bought 30 lbs. of your seed potatoes and grew 28½ bushels of the finest stock I ever saw. I could sell them all for \$3.00 per bushel, but I want them all to plant myself. From 10 pounds of your corn I harvested 112 bushels of ears."

